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Say what you want in six inches of space, take a column! No amount of advertising space that is well filled is too much

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

A PADDED FORM
Is sometimes an additional charm, but it is a bad thing in a newspaper. Every word in The Gazette means something.

NUMBER 4188. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TALKING POLITICS.

McKinley Is Speech Making in Iowa, and Hill in New York.

GERMAN CATHOLICS RESOLUTION

They Emphatically Favor the Restoration of the Pope's Temporal Power—Hill Denounces the McKinley Bill Which Its Author Defends.

OTTUMWA, IA., Sept. 23.—There was the greatest outpouring to greet McKinley at the coal palace to-day since Grant's last visit to the state. Twenty-five crowded excursion trains from all parts of Iowa arrived, supplemented by regular trains and all crowded to the utmost. Fully 50,000 people were in the streets during the monster procession and the entire marching body to the number of thousands, carried corn-stalk canes and wore American tinplate Ohio badges. McKinley was everywhere wildly cheered and the coal palace, capable of seating 800 people, was not large enough to accommodate the crowds.

This afternoon Major McKinley spoke two hours on tariff and silver. He was continuously applauded. He was followed by Allison, Henderson and Lacey.

Governor Hill's Speech Making.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Governor Hill made two speeches in this city to-day. He arrived with his private secretary and Colonel McEwen at 1:40 p. m. and was driven to the grounds of the Dutchess County Agricultural society, where he delivered an address before 30,000 people.

The governor was tendered a reception at the residence of Chief Justice Barnard of the supreme court, which was attended by about 200 of the city's leading politicians and professional men, and was the most brilliant social event Poughkeepsie has known for a long time. Then the governor was driven to the Dutchess club where he was serenaded by the Twenty-first regiment band.

At 7:30 he mounted an improvised platform in front of the club house and spoke to the large crowd which had gathered. He said in opening that he would not open the [illegible] nelly intended, but styled his remarks a "political shot or two."

He said: "The Democratic party enters the campaign with feelings of confidence in the result. New York is a Democratic state, let me call your attention that in state issues the party has lost the state but once in nine or ten years. The Democratic party has no issues to set. We started where we were in 1884 and 1888. In 1888 we set the flag of tariff reform upon our shoulders, and there it shall carry it on to victory. If the Republicans are tired of the issues, they can abandon it, we shall carry it to the end."

The speaker denounced the McKinley bill, which he said was framed to take money from the people and to aid monopolies, and while it has not ruined the country, has not benefited it. "It has not raised wages and the country is made to suffer from overtaxation under this very law. The Democratic party believes, the place of the surplus is to be in the pocket of the people not in the government treasury." [Cheers.]

"The Republicans said a year ago that we could not secure control of the legislature, the result was a Democratic legislature on a joint ballot, which gave the lowest tax levy in thirty-six years and gave also the shortest legislative session in seventeen years."

The governor condemned the Republican senate for not passing the bill to redistrict [illegible] the Republican platform on high license "delusion and a snare." While the platform declared for local option, both houses of the legislature failed two years ago to pass the bill in accordance with their platform. The Democrats believe that all revenues, whether called taxes or excise fees, should belong to the locality where collected and not go the state to be distributed among counties having no licenses.

The names of Flower and Sheehan were vociferously applauded when mentioned by the governor. At the conclusion of his speech Governor Hill left for Albany.

German Catholics Resolve.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The platform adopted at the German Catholic congress to-night declares that the German American congress embrace the opportunity of pointing out publicly and distinctly its position in the so-called Roman question, namely, the temporal power of the pope. As free American citizens we will not tolerate any interference with the free expression of our views on this extremely important church matter. The entirely free exercise of the highest apostolic power, according to God's ordinance, is intimately connected as well with the welfare with the entire church as with the territorial independence of the holy see, willed by divine providence. It is a necessary means in our present political and social situation to secure and maintain that freedom in its full meaning of the word, Rome as the natural seat of the papacy, as the center of the church, as the metropolis of the Catholic world, belongs to the popes.

We will never cease to courageously sustain the holy father and to strive with all legal and legitimate means to regain the [illegible] due to the successor of St. Peter.

We believe the time has come when an international congress can convene for the purpose of aiding in the restoration of the pope's temporal power. We believe that no country in the world is better adapted for holding such a congress than the United States and that no time is more opportune than the occasion of the World's Fair in Chicago. This, our cherished wish, we respectfully submit for the consideration and approval of all our brethren in the Catholic faith, to the good will and approval of our efficient bishop, especially of his eminence our beloved cardinal, James Gibbons, of Baltimore, and lastly with filial reverence and love to the decision of our sovereign pontiff, Leo XIII.

We demand the full right and liberty to educate without interference from any one [illegible] mother tongue together with the language of the country. At the same time we protest most emphatically that for this reason the cry of foreigners is raised against us and that an attempt is made at [illegible] rights with other American citizens [illegible]

We protest against all attempts to encroach upon the rights of the Indians in the [illegible] and practice of their religion. We protest in the name of liberty and justice against the attempts that are made to withdraw from the Indian schools the support of the government under the hypocritical plea of protecting the public schools.

Nebraska Republicans.

LINCOLN, Sept. 23.—The Republican state convention will meet in this city to-morrow for the purpose of nominating a supreme judge and two regents of the state university. There are 545 delegates and owing to the bitter feeling growing out of the defeat of Judge Reese for renomination in 1889, a long and bitter struggle is expected in the convention.

Trinidad's Fire Department Disbands.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Sept. 23.—To-night the members of the Trinidad fire department are having a big demonstration which will last until midnight, when the apparatus will be turned over to the city and the various companies disbanded. This leaves the city with no protection against fire. The action of the firemen is due to the fact that the city council refused to compensate them for time lost at fires. Headed by the band playing a dirge the four companies marched through the principal streets, the hose carts draped in mourning. At the head of the procession was a transparency representing a coffin.

The citizens are in sympathy with the members of the department, who have been very shabbily treated. The only recourse for the city now is to organize a paid department.

Relief for Flood Sufferers.

MADRID, Sept. 23.—The queen regent has received a letter from the kaiser, expressing his sorrow for the destruction wrought by the recent floods, and offering a large donation for the benefit of the sufferers. The [illegible]

It is said, that under the first terrible impressions, the number of victims of the catastrophe was exaggerated. There was great difficulty in verifying the accounts.

Worcester Musical Festival.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 23.—The orchestra played superbly at this afternoon's concert, and Mrs. Julia L. Wyman and Mrs. Seabury C. Ford gave great satisfaction. This evening Mme. Lillian Nordica carried the house by storm in "Aïda." Mrs. Carl Alves also made a hit in Rubenstein's "Hagar in the Desert." Dr. Bridges' "Repentance of Nineveh," was given for the first time in America and was well received.

A Change of Creed.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Rev. Howard MacQueary, the suspended Episcopal clergyman, to-day forwarded a letter to Bishop Leonard of Cleveland, announcing his withdrawal from the Episcopal ministry.

He states as his reason that he cannot conscientiously retract the statements made. He has accepted a call as pastor of the First Universalist church at Saginaw, Mich., and will begin his work there a week from next Sunday.

A Fireman Lost.

DENVER, Sept. 23.—A special to The Republican from Canon City says: A. P. Baer, a fireman on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, while going through the canon about 8 o'clock last night, fell from his engine and disappeared. Search failed to throw any light on his whereabouts and it is supposed he fell into the Arkansas river and was drowned.

Congressman Scott's Funeral.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—Governor Pattison to-day received a telegram announcing that the funeral of the Hon. Wm. L. Scott [illegible] at 4 o'clock at Erie, Pa. Governor Pattison will attend the funeral in company with other officials.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The trial of W. S. Robe, for the murder of Henry Kopelis began in Denver.

The French bishops have been directed to report to Rome on the growth of Socialism.

At Lexington, Ky., Ben G. Bruce, editor of the Live Stock Record, died of apoplexy at 7 p. m., aged 63 years.

The Italian government has withdrawn its prohibition of the Catholic European congress to be held next Wednesday in Rome.

The whole of the business portion of Bradley, S. D., is in ashes. Nine stores, one church, one hotel and one residence were burned.

Mrs. Zerelda Wallace, the mother of Gen. Lew Wallace, is lying critically ill in Freeport, Ills. General Wallace has been telegraphed for.

The Dugdale Tin Can factory at Indianapolis was totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $10,000 and throwing 150 men and boys out of employment.

The Democratic state central committee met at Chicago, Ill., and endorsed Congressman William Springer's candidacy for the speakership of the next congress.

The net balance in the treasury has decreased to $11,500,000. On September 1 it was $20,000,000. This large decrease is due [illegible]

A universal council will probably be held at the Vatican in 1895 the deliberations to include the discussion of capital and labor, with the view of building up Christian society.

Superior, Wis., is shrouded in smoke from destructive forest fires south and west. The village of Comstock, Barron county, is nearly destroyed and Cumberland is in great danger.

A report is current in Chattanooga, Tenn., that M. J. O'Brien, the defaulting and missing treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, is in the custody of the Fidelity Surety company, which is on his bond.

At the convention of Pennsylvania Republican clubs Mr. John B. Robinson was elected president of the Republican state league on the first ballot. The vote stood: Robinson, 141; Dalzell, 42; Warren, 15.

Nine boxes of dynamite and six sacks of powder have been seized at the port of San Giovanni, destined for Rome. Several important arrests will probably be made in connection with the matter.

A dispatch from Rio Janiero states that the American ship Charles Dennis, Captain Edgett, has been lost. The crew is reported to have landed at Rio Janiero. The vessel left New York June 6, loaded with coal for Rosenfield Sons, this city.

Nothing more has been made public in regard to the liabilities and assets of S. O. White & Co., the suspended brokers. It is hinted that there are surprising developments in store when a statement is finally made public.

Premier Rudini's organ, The Tribuna, of Rome, announces that Count Tornielli, in returning to the Italian embassy at London on Friday, will take the text of the triple alliance, to be imparted to Lord Salisbury, presumably with the consent of Germany and Austria.

Herr Wermuth, Germany's World's Fair commissioner, has selected as a site for Germany's official building a plat a little north and west of that selected by Great Britain and immediately north of Mexico's location.

At Peoria, Ill., C. W. Dornige, of Buffalo, N. Y., lowered the record for ten and twenty miles on a bicycle with a patched-up tire. He lowered the ten-mile record from 28:37 4-5 to 26:48 3-5, and twenty-mile from 58:20 to 53:56 2-5.

The trial of Takamine's Japanese process of making whisky has proven so satisfactory that the Dealers and Cattle Feeders' company, of Peoria, Ill., have decided to fit up the Manhattan distillery in that city at once and run it on that plan.

The president has received many letters from Kentucky Democrats recommending Mr. Charles W. Buck, who was United States minister to Peru, under the Cleveland administration, for the position of interstate commissioner instead of Walter A. Bragg, deceased.

A Foo Chow despatch to the London Times says that a recently organized scheme to capture the arsenal has been discovered by the foreigners employed in the arsenal. The foreign residents consider the presence of a gunboat imperative.

Hon. Redfield Proctor, secretary of war, arrived in Omaha from a tour of the military posts of the department of the Platte. After a reception at the residence of J. H. [illegible] Patrick, the secretary and his party left at 6:20 p. m. for the east and will go at once to Washington.

A Singapore dispatch to the London Times says that Shanghai advices up to September 12 prove that the Ichang riot was an organized outbreak. The rioters were Hunan soldiers and the central government was powerless to quell the disturbance except by sending troops from a distance and making civil war upon the rioters.

A special despatch from Boston to the New York Sun says that a well known playwright has presented to Capt. A. C. Anson, of the Chicago National League Base Ball club, a plan to write a play founded on base ball, and has suggested that Anson play the hero. He says that Anson declined to fall in with the idea.

At Indianapolis the cigar makers' international union spent the day in debating a proposed amendment to the constitution, changing its representation so as to proportionate it among the unions so as to support their delegates, among them, according to their size. After a debate lasting all day it was defeated.

The navy department is not disposed to allow the government torpedo boat "Cushing" to enter the race at New York between the steam yachts Vamoose, Norwood, Stiletto and others as requested by the regatta committee. The department is strongly opposed to entering a [illegible] in the matter.

THE NEWS OF A DAY.

Forest Fires Doing Much Damage in Michigan.

ANOTHER RIOT IN CHINA.

Houses and Property of American Missionaries Destroyed, but no Lives Lost. Details of that White Oaks Railway Scheme.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 23.—The forest and prairie fires continue [illegible] in Minnesota and North Dakota [illegible] reports this evening are of the most alarming character. From Pine City, Minn., comes the report that terrific fires are raging in northwestern Minnesota, over [illegible] worth of timber having been destroyed. Several homes and farm buildings have been burned and the owners obliged to leave the devastated district.

Two school houses were destroyed yesterday, the pupils barely escaping with their lives. The fire is approaching Pine City and 500 men are fighting it. All along the line of the St. Paul and Duluth road fires are raging, and incoming passengers say great damage has been done at Barnum, Mahtowa, Sturgeon Lake and Kettle River.

In the standing timber near the railway, on the line of the Eastern Minnesota, north of Hinckley, considerable valuable timber has been ruined, and fires are still raging on the North Pacific. East toward Ashland fires are doing immense damage to settlers and crops, besides wiping out quantities of standing pine. At Hinckley the entire [illegible] was fighting the fire all night, and to-day the danger of the destruction of the town has been averted.

Prairie fires that have been so terribly destructive around Huron, S. D., the past few days are extinguished.

Rioting in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The steamer Empress of China has arrived at Vancouver, B. C., with the news that J. A. Leonard, United States consul general at Shanghai, telegraphed Admiral Belknap on Sept. 3 as follows:

"A Shanghai morning paper has a telegram received last night of a riot at Tschang at noon Sept. 2. The mission and all foreign property was burned. No lives lost."

Admiral Belknap immediately sent the Alliance and the Palos to Tschang. Another riot occurred at Tschang on Sept. 3. All the foreign property at the port was burned, but no lives were lost. The foreign residents were under arms at the latest accounts.

The White Oaks Railway.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 23.—The railroad convention which has been in session here for three days, to-day adopted a report to the effect that the convention confine its labors exclusively to the building a railway from El Paso, Tex., via White Oaks, Las Vegas, N. M., Trinidad and Pueblo, Colo., to a northern terminus at the city of Denver, with the understanding that this line shall be a road separate and distinct from present railway organization and that as a preliminary to the work of interesting capital in the construction of this line of railway, it was deemed that a survey of the proposed route from White Oaks to Trinidad should be made immediately and that in view of the fact that the city of El Paso is prepared to furnish a complete survey and elaborate data of the route from El Paso to White Oaks, the city is therefore exempted from this [illegible]

The cost of the said survey from El Paso to White Oaks to be borne by the cities of Denver, Trinidad, Las Vegas, the Maxwell grant and White Oaks. The cities mentioned are assessed for their part of the expenses.

The resolution continues: And we most cordially invite the city of Pueblo through the delegation it named to this convention and which failed to come here, to unite with us in the work of carrying this undertaking to success. We suggest an assessment upon the cities for this survey, which is estimated at $10,000, as follows: Denver, $2,000; Pueblo, $1,500; Trinidad, $2,000; Las Vegas, $1,500; Maxwell Grant, $1,500; White Oaks, $1,500. Total, $10,000.

It is also recommended that an adequate corps of engineers to put in the field to complete the preliminary survey from White Oaks to Trinidad within the term of ninety days from the first day of October.

Ringing resolutions were passed pledging interested cities to the construction of the road. At 10 o'clock the convention adjourned subject to call of the executive committee, which will be named by different delegations Friday.

Polygamy Disappearing.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Ex-United States Senator Alvin Saunders of Nebraska is in the city attending the annual meeting of the National Utah Commission. This year's session of the Utah Commission will be of particular interest to those who have studied the Mormon problem.

Said Senator Saunders, "The members of the commission have just returned from a two months' investigation in Utah and we shall be glad to be able to note in our report to the president that polygamy is gradually dying out in the territory. I will not say that the law has been completely successful in stamping out polygamous practices but it has done far more in that direction than any of us expected could be done when the law was enacted. The Mormons are beginning to recognize that instead of waging war with the Gentiles of Utah alone, in support of their doubtful religious tenets, they have on their hands an unequal fight against the opinions of 65,000,000 people in the United States."

Government Gun Tests.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The navy department recently made a test for rapidity of firing with a Dashiel 4-inch rapid fire gun at the government proving ground at Indian Head, Md. A service charge of brown powder was used. The gun was fired in salvos of five rounds each, the first being delivered in twenty-six seconds, the second in twenty-two seconds and the third in seventeen seconds. This rapidity of fire is unprecedented.

The first of the 10-inch guns for the gunboat Monterey fitted with the Dashiel system of breech mechanism and the first mount for this caliber, which was designated by the bureau of ordnance and which is to be installed on board that vessel were also tested at the Indian Head proving grounds. The performance of both systems, which differ materially from those adopted for the Miantonomah was extremely satisfactory, and with slight alteration the gun and mount will be considered as ready for issue to the service.

The Excitement Subsiding.

GUTHRIE, Sept. 23.—The excitement here is subsiding. In front of the land office there is a very large crowd waiting to file on the lands. Fully 500 people were in line this morning when the office was opened. When the doors were open, it looked for a time as though there would be a riot, so great was the rush to get on the inside. A number of men were thrown off of the porch and instantly numerous revolvers flashed in the air. The police, however, took a hand in the affair and prevented any further disturbance.

This evening Mayor Spangler will station an officer at the door of the land office who will issue numbered tickets to those who desire to file and in the morning the numbers of these tickets will be called out and in this way further camping out all night in front of the office will be avoided.

On the train which came in here last night about 500 more people arrived. The conductor said that all of the roads leading to this city were filled with wagons, horsemen, and pedestrians headed this way.

The report circulated last night that several persons had been killed, cannot be verified to-day. This city to-day presents the appearance of a deserted town. Some of the principal places of business still remain closed up, the proprietors, clerks and help [illegible] townsite. Among the noticeable people in line at the land office to-day was a woman who had made the race and who had driven a stake on a claim twelve miles east of here, [illegible] and waited in line for the past twelve hours on [illegible] watching the window learned that the claim for which she had made the race and settled on had been filed on by a prominent merchant. The poor woman wept bitterly and said: "I have waited for nearly two years with my family, consisting of two boys and one girl, for this claim. My boys were not old enough to keep a claim, so I made the race myself in order to be sure that everything was all right, and now on reaching here, I find it has been taken. My boys will go to work here in the city or on a farm near Guthrie. We have a good team and the boys can with that make for us a living till the Cherokee strip is opened and then we will try again."

BASEBALL.

National League.

PITTSBURG-CLEVELAND.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—The Pirates got hold of something to-day that they could handle with ease and they won a game hands down. The Spiders were never in sight of victory. Score: Pittsburg 12, Cleveland 3.

CHICAGO-CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—The Porkers celebrated their last regular game of the season on the home grounds by submitting gracefully to a coat of whitewash. They had had an amateur named Stephens in the box. The Colts had no trouble in winning. Score: Chicago 9, Cincinnati 0.

NEW YORK-PHILADELPHIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—New York and Philadelphia again played two games to-day and again each club carried away one victory. The first game was devoid of interest. In the second game both pitchers were on their mettle and the game was exciting. Score: First game—New York 9, Philadelphia 7. Second game—New York 2, Philadelphia 3.

BOSTON-BROOKLYN.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—By winning both games to-day the Bostons gained three points on the Chicagos. Brooklyn might have won the first game had they given Dave Foutz the support he deserved and had they run bases with anything like judgment. Foutz kept the hits pretty well scattered and pitched a much better game than the score would indicate. Score: Boston 5, Brooklyn 1.

In the second game Inks did the pitching but was not as successful as was Foutz. Besides this Ward's men played as if they were rattled. Score: Boston 9, Brooklyn 2.

Pueblo's Public Building.

DENVER, Sept. 23.—A Washington special to The Times says: There is a possibility now that the government will only be required to pay $1 for the public building site at Pueblo, Colo. Mr. Gordon, who is in Washington in the interest of his own property, had a hearing before Assistant Secretary Crounse late yesterday and presented very strong reasons, so Crounse says, why his site, located in South Pueblo, should be selected. He offers it to the government for $1. Crounse says ninety other sites are offered, but prices range from $60,000 to $85,000. In addition to this it is stated that it will cost $10,000 to build a proper foundation for any of these sites. Gordon's property is fully half a mile from any other of the sites offered. [illegible] one if Crounse recommends that Gordon's property be purchased.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The stock market opened active but prices were from ¼ to ¾ per cent. lower. An upward movement then set in and the losses were generally made up. A reaction then followed and at noon the market was comparatively quiet and heavy at the lowest prices of the morning. There was a marked decrease in business, and during the afternoon hours the silence of the ticker was protracted enough to remind the listener of the dull days of two or three months ago. The slow marking down of prices continued throughout the day. All signs point now to tighter money, both here and in Europe. To-morrow the Bank of England, it is expected, will advance its minimum discount rate 1 per cent. and the open market rate has already anticipated the change.

In the last hour the professional sellers of the forenoon started in to cover. Some good outside buying orders were executed at the same time, particularly in Grangers and the closing showed substantial recovery from the day's lowest prices. Total sales 550,4[illegible] shares.

CLOSING PRICES.

Adams Ex	145	U. P.	43¾
American Ex	117	U. S. Ex	58
Del. Lack & W	141½	Wells Fargo Ex	140
Illinois Central	104¼	Western Union	83¼
Mo. Pacific	74½	Colorado Coal	37¾
Northern Pac	29¼	Atchison	40½
Preferred	77¼	4s Registered	115½
N. Y. C.	110⅝	2s Registered	99½
Pullman P. C.	191½	4s Coupons	116
Rock Island	86	Pacific 6s of '95	110
O. & M.	25	Pittsburg	150
Preferred	85	Lake Shore	122
Reading	42⅝	Lead Trust	17¼
Pacific Mail	39	Sugar Trust	91¾

World's Fair Notes.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23. Work on the Mines and Mining building of the World's Fair has progressed so far that the first of trusses to be put across the immense central arch, 130 feet in height, was put in position to-day and the stars and stripes given to the breeze from its top in honor of the event.

The Womans' building is so well forward that the placing of ornamental stuff upon its outer walls will begin on Monday. The British, German and other foreign commissioners have about concluded their investigations.

Odd Fellows At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows reconvened this morning, business of a routine character was transacted up to 10:30. Reports from committees were submitted and memorials for grand jurisdiction were filed for action. At 10:30 the lodge went into secret session and all members of the order not active representatives were required to retire. This session lasted until past the noon hour and it was then stated that its duration would be limited only by the gravity and complexity of subjects under discussion.

Hot Weather in Illinois.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Sept. 23.—Two weeks ago the farmers of Warren county were praying for warm and dry weather to save the corn crops. Their petitions were more than granted. A big crop of corn is assured but the situation is alarming. The oldest residents never experienced hotter weather in September. Vegetation is literally burned up. Farmers are compelled to feed their stock as in winter and many are hauling water as the wells and streams are dry. Yesterday and Monday the mercury registered 100 in the shade.

Drowned in a Ditch.

DENVER, Sept. 23.—The little 2-year-old daughter of Mrs. Felix Bordeaux while playing near the banks of the West Denver mill ditch this morning fell in and was drowned. The body was found an hour later by a teamster and taken to the morgue where the distracted mother found it.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—For Colorado—Local rains, cooler in [illegible] stationary temperature [illegible] north.

STATE W. C. T. U.

The Twelfth Annual Meeting Commenced Yesterday.

THREE INTERESTING SESSIONS.

Papers Read on Questions of Interest to the Union—Mayor Sprague Welcomes Them—The Excellent Work by Young Women's Unions.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Colorado began yesterday morning in the Christian church at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Eva Higgins presiding.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. M. J. Palford, after which a committee was appointed on credentials. This committee consisted of Mrs. Giddings, of this city, and Mrs. Corbing of Fort Collins. Other committees appointed were those on resolutions and those on plan of work. The former consisted of Mrs. Cruise of Denver, Mrs. Dr. Walter of Pueblo, and Mrs. Newton of Colorado Springs. In the latter committee were Mesdames Sperry, Shapleigh, Wallace, Kells and Hollingsworth. The reports of the different departments of work were read by the superintendents, and created considerable interest. A paper which was given a good deal of attention and which had evidently been carefully prepared was that read by Mrs. Craiser. Another paper read was that on "Parliamentary Usage," by Mrs. Wallace of Boulder. Following this came the noon prayer, after which an elaborate luncheon was served in the church.

The afternoon session began sharply at 1:30 o'clock with the devotional exercises led by Mother Dunsmore, president of the Salida union. The corresponding secretary's report was read by Miss Winifred Spaulding, of Pueblo. The treasurer's report, read by Mrs. C. M. Sharpleigh, of Denver, showed the total receipts of the union for the past year to be $1,28[illegible], the expense $1,195.27, with a cash balance of $9[illegible].76. The money received from subscriptions to the state paper, "The Bulletin," amounted to $181.25.

Mayor Sprague was in the large attendance in the church, and he spoke briefly, welcoming the convention to the city, saying he was glad the members had come to a prohibition town.

Mrs. E. K. Reynolds of Pueblo conducted a mothers' institute very successfully. She has furnished 5,863 leaflets for the work and has borne all the expense without the aid of others. The report of the temperance temple at Chicago was read by Mrs. S. L. Tector of Denver.

The Young Woman's Christian Temperance union seems to have thrived during the past year, and particularly in the state of Colorado. Among other good works they have opened an exchange in Pueblo under the charge of Miss Winifred Spaulding, state superintendent of Y. W. C. T. U. work.

Among the interesting features of the evening session was an address by Mayor Sprague which received its full share of appreciation.

District Court.

The following business was transacted yesterday in the district court.

1487. George A. Newton et al vs. H. S. Haynes. Dismissed by plaintiffs at their costs.

15[illegible]. Dottie F. Brinker et al vs. The U. P. D. & G. Ry. Co. Trial order vacated.

1420. Marvellus C. Hendrickson vs. The Broadmoor Land and Improvement Co. Motion for change of venue [illegible] county.

1462. Fleming Neff vs. A. P. Beteards. Default and judgment for plaintiff for $50.

1477. El Paso Livery Co. vs. Harvey Goddard. Demurrer to complaint argued and taken under advisement.

1494. Lewis A. Schemp et al vs. N. C. Jones et al. Demurrer to complaint argued and sustained. Plaintiff given ten days in which to amend complaint.

Court will meet at 9:30 this morning.

SET TO-DAY.

1495. Parry Manufacturing Co. vs. Welles.

This Morning's Fire.

Sparks from a locomotive set fire to the Midland trestle, near where it crosses the Monument, west of the city this morning. The wind had fanned the flames until about sixteen feet of woodwork was involved before the alarm was given. The fire department responded promptly and by laying 1200 feet of hose the flames were extinguished. Two lengths of broken hose made some delay but the total loss was not considerable.

Arrivals in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23. The Rev. Hugh Bruce Hughes, a prominent English Methodist divine and forty Methodist ministers arrived here to-day on the steamer City of New York, bound for the ecumenical council which is to be held in Washington on Oct. 7.

Col. H. S. Olcott, president and founder of the Theosophical society arrived here to-day. He is on his way to Japan to found a branch of the society there.

Lord Hawke and his English cricketers arrived by the steamer City of New York to-day. A committee from the Germantown cricket team of Philadelphia met the visitors at the pier. The team will play its first game in Philadelphia where a stand, reception and ball will be [illegible] the players on Oct. 10.

An Ex-Governor's Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23.—A special from Marysville, Mo., says: Ex-Governor Albert P. Morehouse committed suicide at his residence at 9 o'clock this morning. Several weeks ago the governor was violently overheated while driving cattle, and has been in a very nervous condition since.

Another Sparring Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—In the fight to-night between Johnny Herget, known as "Young Mitchell," California's representative middleweight pugilist and "Reddy" Gallagher, the Denverite, Gallagher was knocked out in the thirteenth round.

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

Will He Make England His Permanent Abiding Place?

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—It is announced that Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich purposes a long residence in England, and some of his friends are inclined to think that he will make London his future home, making occasional visits to this country. Thus another one of the most famous American writers seems to have found either profit or fascination in living in England, and Mr. Aldrich will be added to that colony of self expatriated American litterateurs who make London their home, and among whom are Bret Harte, Henry James, Mrs. Burnett, Harold Frederick, and, for a time at least, Mark Twain, although he is [illegible] in France.

There are many good critics who [illegible] Mr. Aldrich [illegible] perhaps the most accomplished and most delightful writer of [illegible] Yet it is not as a writer of fiction that Mr. Aldrich desires to win his highest fame. As he is now approaching the youth of old age, Mr. Aldrich finds the poetic inspiration his strongest impulse. Unlike many poets, the divine spark in him seems to burn more fiercely as the years advance. He has told his friends that he finds the atmosphere of London, foggy and damp as it is, far more congenial to him while he is composing his poems than the east wind of Boston or the more delightful atmosphere of New York. [illegible] Mr. Aldrich says that he can [illegible] able to secure in America and that is seclusion.

Mr. Aldrich is now past fifty years of age, and he is probably the youngest looking man for his years that can be found in all the literary ranks. Unlike many writers Mr. Aldrich keeps on the most excellent terms with his tailors, and for that reason he appears in quite fashionable attire, although he never overdresses. He is also conspicuous in literary gatherings, because [illegible] most delicately waxed mustache. Those who see him for the first time are inclined to think that Mr. Aldrich is disposed to be foppish, but this opinion does him an injustice. He is exquisite in all his tastes, and as careful of his personal appearance as he is of his literary compositions. It is a part of his creed that of all persons a writer should be the most careful of the personal proprieties, and he has no patience with a man who excuses a slovenly attire on the ground that he is too busy with his pen to pay any heed to personal appearance.

Mr. Aldrich did not begin his career in literary venture. He expected to become a merchant, and he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York for some time before he discovered what his gifts were. One or two little poems which he wrote on a sudden impulse and which were sent to The Atlantic attracted the attention of James T. Fields and James Russell Lowell, and Mr. Aldrich was asked to contribute again. It was in a similar way that William D. Howells began his literary period.

Soon after this Mr. Aldrich wrote an exquisite short story, which gave him immediate repute, and this effort was followed by that fascinating tale which has been the delight of every boy and many a man whose good fortune it has been to get a copy, and which was entitled, "The Story of a Bad Boy." Of its kind, this work is esteemed a masterpiece, and if Mr. Aldrich had never written anything else it would have made his fame secure.

After the resignation of Mr. Howells of the editorship of The Atlantic Monthly, Mr. Aldrich very reluctantly accepted the chair. He made a good editor, but the work was never congenial to him. In the first place, he was too tender hearted to refuse manuscript without suffering himself a pang, and in the next place, editorial drudgery was abhorrent. He therefore resigned his post, and as he is of independent fortune he was able to give himself up to a life of literary leisure. He has three or four long poems in mind, to the composition of which he expects to devote as many years as may be necessary.

JAMES R. GILMORE.

Something About the Later Life of Edmund Kirke.

[Special Correspondence.]

GRAND VIEW, N. Y., Sept. 21.—At this lovely spot on the west bank of the Hudson, about twenty-five miles away from the roar of the busy city, and only a half hour's drive above the New Jersey line and the end of the Palisades, lives James R. Gilmore, the Edmund Kirke so famous [illegible] and who now, at [illegible], is still actively engaged in literary pursuits.

Across the broad expanse of the Hudson, shining in the sunlight with varicolored tints, which here has taken the width it has where its waters lave the docks and piers of the great metropolis, is Tarrytown, a trifle to the northeast; nearly opposite, is Irvington, with a glimpse of Jay Gould's summer mansion in the background, and the old Dobbs Ferry below, awakening recollections of the Sleepy Hollow legends of Irving, and the tragical ending of the unfortunate British soldier, for Tappan, with its Washington's headquarters and the André monument (badly mutilated), are just to the south.

His home, a handsome, spacious cottage villa, clings to the hillside with a lawn in front just large enough for a croquet ground, while 100 feet below is the famous [illegible] working room, of ample dimensions, containing a choice library, is at the back of the house, on the second story, with corner windows at two ends, looking out against the [illegible] wall of stones, trees and foliage, but [illegible] of rest and quiet—those environments so dear to the heart of the student and writer—are here in their maximum serenity and [illegible]. The house is surrounded by porches and verandas.

His last novel, "A Mountain White Heroine," which has sold largely, will unfortunately prove a losing speculation to him for the time being, owing to the general financial embarrassment of the publishers, the Belford Magazine company, and no royalties have yet been paid him. This is a family affair, however. Having withdrawn from all editorial supervision of White's "Cyclopædia," he is now steadfastly engaged in the preparation of "Gilmore's Cyclopædia" (a labor of love and the realization of a life's desire), a work to [illegible] a set of six octavo volumes.

Mr. Gilmore, in his public capacity as Lincoln's secretary and confidential friend, and in his private relation as lecturer, editor and author, has had the personal acquaintance of a great host of the leading men and women of the country, and he consequently writes con amore in the execution of what will undoubtedly be one of the literary [illegible] of the present era. He bears testimony to the valuable aid derived from the keen insight and mental capacity of his charming and intellectual wife.

ALBERT P. SOUTHWICK.

Try to Remember Faces.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 23.—The ability to readily recall names and faces is of paramount importance to the individual ambitious for a public career. To the politician it is a cardinal virtue. A natural gift to many, it may be acquired by vigilance. The late Judge Alphonso Taft, ex-United States minister to Russia, was a brilliant example of the total absence of this happy faculty, or the ability to acquire it. A man of splendid presence, solid attainments and courtly manner, he was utterly powerless to recall names or faces, and to this lamentable defect his friends attributed his failure to secure the gubernatorial nomination at the convention that nominated Charles Foster to his first term as governor of Ohio.

Every delegate to a man was for Judge Taft previous to the convention. Assembled at Cincinnati, all the delegates were introduced, and with some the judge spent many hours, to forget when he next met them that he had ever seen them before.

The chairman of the state convention, with whom the judge spent half a day at Columbus previous to the convention, was obliged to introduce himself when he entered the judge's office at Cincinnati. His friends overlooked this defect of memory, but the majority of the delegates were deeply wounded. "We won't vote for a man who forgets that he has ever met us. If we haven't enough individuality to insure us being called by our proper names, we ought to have sufficient sense to withhold our vote from the man that denies us this recognition."

In the dissatisfaction that ensued Mr. Foster, who never fails to call a man by his proper name and inquire for the wives and babies, loomed up a rival candidate, and, all unpremeditated, Foster secured the nomination, thereby sealing his subsequent political career.

R. S. L.

Marvelous Fecundity.

The reproductive powers of many bacteria is so marvelous as to be almost beyond belief. Professor Law has experimented with several different forms which were capable of doubling their number every hour. [illegible] a single bacterium will give 16,777,216 individuals in the short space of twenty-four hours. In forty-eight hours the offspring from a germ not measuring more than one-fifteen-thousandth of an inch will have increased until they [illegible] cannot be put in a half pint measure, the [illegible] number of individuals then exceeding 281,500,000,000. If these deductions are correct (and scientists have proved that they are, as [illegible] as such figures can possibly be from the very nature of the experiment), is it any wonder that bacterial [illegible] difficult to control?—St. Louis Republic.

M. I. DeCOURSEY, Real Estate Agent!

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All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, El Paso County,
Colorado Springs, Sept. 10, 1891.

In pursuance of the action of the Republican county central committee a convention of the Republican party of El Paso county is hereby called to meet in Court House hall in Colorado Springs on Saturday, the 26th day of September, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several offices to be filled by the people of said county at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, 1891, as follows:

One County Clerk.
One County Treasurer.
One County Commissioner.
One County Assessor.
One Sheriff.
One County Superintendent of Schools.
One County Surveyor.
One County Coroner.

Also for the purpose of electing twenty-four delegates to represent said county at the Republican state convention to be held in Glenwood Springs on September 29, 1891, to nominate candidates for the state offices to be voted upon at the ensuing election, and to select twenty-four delegates to represent said county at the Fourth Judicial district convention to be called hereafter; also to select a member of the congressional committee for the Second Congressional district of the state, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention. The several districts are entitled to the following representation:

Precinct No. 1—Eastonville	1	2
Precinct No. 2—Table Rock	1	2
Precinct No. 3—Monument	1	2
Precinct No. 4—Husted	1	2
Precinct No. 5—Colorado City	1	2
Ward 1	2	4
Ward 2	2	4
Ward 3	2	4
Ward 4	2	4
Ward 5	2	4
Ward 6	2	4
Precinct No. 7—Fountain	1	2
Precinct No. 8—El Paso	1	2
Precinct No. 9—Crystal Park	1	2
Precinct No. 10—Flatiron	1	2
Precinct No. 11—Manitou	2	4
Precinct No. 12—Four Mile	1	2
Precinct No. 13—Sun View	1	2
Precinct No. 14—Curtis	1	2
Precinct No. 15—Calhan	1	2
Precinct No. 16—Templeton	1	2
Precinct No. 17—McFerran	1	2
Precinct No. 18—Elbert	1	2
Precinct No. 19—Divide	1	2
Precinct No. 20—Rewalt	1	2
Precinct No. 21—Palmer Lake	1	2
Precinct No. 22—Green Mountain Falls	1	2
Precinct No. 23—Cryston	1	2
Total	48	96

It is earnestly recommended that the several precincts hold their primaries on Saturday, the 19th day of September, to select delegates to said convention and to instruct them for the office of Justice of the Peace.

C. E. NORTH, Chairman.
A. B. BOGGS, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION—FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE, FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
COLORADO SPRINGS, SEPT. 11, 1891.

A convention of delegates of the Republican party of the Fourth Judicial District is hereby called to meet at the Court House at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, on Saturday, the 26th day of September, 1891, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate for district attorney for the Fourth Judicial District to be voted for at the election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, 1891; to select Republican district committee and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The several counties in said district will be entitled to representation as follows:

Teller	2	El Paso	21
Douglas	4	Elbert	5
Lake	4	Lincoln	3

C. E. STUBBS, Chairman.
S. H. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

Colorado hangings seem rather preferable to New York's electric executions.

Pueblo is much excited over the question of the location of her new government building. Pueblo will deserve this fate, but if they were more justly distributed Colorado Springs would have it.

The thorough enforcement of the law at the time of the Oklahoma opening greatly helped to make the scenes on the occasion opened Tuesday peaceful. Already the excitement has greatly subsided and it is scarcely more likely that trouble will occur there now than anywhere else in the United States.

A slight cloud in the financial firmament appears in the scarcity of ready money in the London market. The causes which should make money plentiful in this country are the ones which will make it scarce in London, viz: the abundance of American crops, the failures of those of Europe, the decrease of American purchases of European goods, the demand abroad for American transit securities. Yet such is the unity of the world's finance and commerce, that a scarcity in London reacts on New York even though the scarcity be caused by specie shipments to America.

The best test of a law is its success. Senator Saunders' report on polygamy in Utah will be read with interest by all, and by none more than those who were inclined to question the efficiency of the law. A few indeed will doubt whether the betterment is more than apparent, and it is true that many Mormons are involuntary compliers with the law, and think that they are only laying low until the storm blows over. But this enforced compliance is evidence of the law's force and strictness. So also while it may be said that the disappearance of polygamy is largely due to the progress of the territory and the influx of population, it is in large measure to the law itself that may be attributed this material prosperity. It is gratifying to know that the "twin relic" of barbarism is being so successfully stamped out and that without any need of an appeal to force of arms.

The riots against foreigners continue and it seems likely that the Europeans and Americans will have to defend themselves by force of arms or else abandon the country altogether. To the latter alternative there would be vigorous objections both by the missionaries and the merchants of silk, tea and other eastern products. If a policy of force were adopted it is not likely that China could offer a successful resistance. She is well able to order and pay for a half million improved rifles from Europe, and could easily find men for them, but a prolonged campaign on land is entirely out of the question. As to the Chinese navy, it has lately been considerably improved, but is yet no match for the allied fleets. One thing is sure. The lives and property of Americans must not continue to be sacrificed through the weak nix or connivance of Chinese officials. Our government ought to take immediate measures for their protection.

Italy's Majority.

New York Tribune.

This is the twenty-first anniversary of the occupation of Rome by the Italian forces. That event completed the work of Italian unity begun in 1848, when King Charles Albert proclaimed a constitution and imparted an irresistible impulse to the national movement. The conversion of the papal city and what may be described as the heroic period in the modern history of the nation.

It was the age when Cavour advocated the blessings of parliamentary government and solved the problem of a free church in a free state; when Victor Emmanuel, the soldier king, formed coalitions against Austria and then against France, and liberated his country by keen and audacious diplomacy as much as by warfare; and when Garibaldi, as the type of the man of action as any age has known, dared to accomplish what statesmen, parliamentarians and economists could not do. Since the occupation of Rome a period of commonplace has intervened, during which the illusions of idealism cherished during the heroic days may have been shattered. There have been no great achievements since Sept. 20, 1870, but there has been substantial progress with an orderly development of the material resources and political activities of the nation.

During this late period of twenty-one years while unlike Italy with Rome as its political center has been attaining to its majority, Renan's significant comment on the making of nations has been confirmed. "There are times," he has remarked, "when the world gives men of mind and culture a broad hint that it has no occasion for their services, and that on the whole it gets on much better without them." Italian ministers have been the main men of second rate ability in comparison with Cavour, Mazzini, Ricasoli and Rattazzi. They have been employed in working out prosaic questions of a trade, currency and industrial progress. They have done nothing that was conspicuous in the sight of the Latin races. They have organized a great army, built a powerful fleet, and contrived to maintain diplomatic alliances with the two nations having the heaviest battalions on the continent; but they have not made the influence of Italy of commanding importance in Europe. It has been an era of ministerial labors and dull debates on taxation and economy, yet practical stability of a high order has been secured. Beginning without credit in the beginning of the continent, they have converted a deficit of revenue into a surplus, disposed with undeniable currency, funded the national loans and promoted stability of finance. They have tunnelled the highest mountains and constructed a great system of railways, and while successful in colonization, have made Italy a great force in the industrial world.

It is this large measure of material prosperity which is the crowning result of the revolutionary cycle, dating with the occupation of Rome. The intellectual life of the country has become the legacy of Giosue Carducci. Carducci in his 55 years was invited to accept the Jubilee ode which he composed, but long as it is, it could figure out a surplus of revenue and to wonder whether it had been worth while to liberate Italy. The expectations formed by idealists in a century's lapsed age are never fulfilled. Material progress and the steady growth of self government are gains for civilization, but there is nothing in the achievements of practical legislation and political administration to fire the imagination of youth. What can be truthfully said of Italy is that the best traditions of the heroic period have never been surpassed. The occupation of Rome enabled a victorious king and army to carry out Cavour's policy of nationalizing the Church without disturbing the religious liberties of people or priests. For twenty-one years the prisoners of the Vatican have maintained a certain attitude of defiance to the political institutions, but the philosophy of the free church in the free state has never been compromised by king or ministers, and it is triumphant to-day.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Dardanelles incident has called fresh attention to the danger to the peace of Europe given by the Turkish question. The historian, Edward A. Freeman, who is perhaps the best informed student of the eastern question in the world, is preparing an article for the Forum on the Peace of Europe, in which he will set forth the delicate relations of all the European governments to another threatening danger point.

Wolcott Balestier, who was collaborated with Rudyard Kipling in the new novel which The Century will publish, is a young American now living in London. He is a writer and a business man as well, being a member of the recently organized firm of Heinemann & Balestier, of Leipsic, which is publishing a series of copyrighted English and American novels on the continent of Europe in the fashion of the Tauchnitz editions.

Miss Alice M. Fletcher, of the United States Interior Department and the Peabody Museum, Cambridge, will contribute to The Century in 1892 the results of her studies of the American Indian in a series of illustrated papers. They will give an intimate account of how the Indian thinks and feels, his music, home life, warfare, hunting customs, etc., and it is the opinion of Prof. Putnam of Harvard that they will undoubtedly be the most important papers that have ever been published on the subject, and that they will give an entirely different idea of the Indian from that now commonly prevailing. The series will be called "The Indian's Side."

The startling fact is shown by reports of the Massachusetts commissioners of prisons that during the last fifty years, while the population of the state has only trebled, the number of criminals has increased fifty fold. There is one prisoner to every 400 inhabitants in the state, and in Boston one to every 200 inhabitants. This large proportion, however, includes recommitments. These facts are interpreted by Mr. William P. Andrews, for many years clerk of the criminal court at Salem, Mass., as evidence that the "reformatory" conduct of prisons has caused an alarming increase of crime, and that the substitution of reformatory for punitive treatment is fast bringing on a state socialism through the attractiveness of prison life. Mr. Andrews will contribute an article to the October Forum, continuing the results of many years' observation of the working of the two systems.

How to Clean Matting.

Wash it with a cloth wrung out of salt water or sprinkle it with Indian meal, and then sweep thoroughly.

How to Make Paper Comforters.

Fasten two layers of soft paper or newspaper between two sheets of cheap calico or cheesecloth. This will make a warm and very light coverlet for winter use.

How to Keep a Pipe Sweet.

A pipe should not be smoked too continuously. When a bowlful of tobacco has been burned up the pipe should be taken apart, the bowl cleaned, the stem swabbed out with a straw or wire and the joints wiped free of nicotine. If this be always done the pipe will never get strong or foul. This is a deal of trouble, but a good smoke is worth some pains. A good plan for an inveterate pipe smoker is to have a pipe for each day in the week. One for Mondays, one for Tuesdays and so on. In this way each pipe has a week's rest, and if each one is cleaned before its vacation the pipe smoker will get delight from his pipes which he never realized before.

THE FUTURE IS BRIGHT.

WALTER WELLMAN WRITES FROM NEBRASKA

He Says the Outlook Is Very Hopeful—How "The Great American Desert" Has Been Made to Blossom as the Rose—Can Farmers Make Money?

(Special Correspondence.)

YORK, Neb., Sept. 17.—Just twenty years ago I came into this part of the state of Nebraska in a covered wagon. A few days ago I came again, on a free pass, and I find the country so interesting that I think I'll tell you something about it. Twenty years ago the private dwelling here was a house upon which I am now writing. It was as bleak and bare a prairie as you could picture in your mind's eye. Not a tree, nor even a shrub, was in sight as far as the vision could reach, nothing but a stretch of level country, on the surface of which a thick crop of grass grew.

They were a pretty poor lot of people who came here then and later to make homes for themselves. If they had been well to do they would not have left the east to come out to the "Great American Desert" to coax a livelihood out of the virgin soil. They were the people who had not been able to get a good foothold in the east. Many of them were those who had been distanced in the race for wealth while at the front fighting the battles of their country. Here they found a rich soil, a healthful climate and nothing else. At first they lived in sod houses, with roofs of brush and hay, and floors of clay, or in "dugouts" burrowed out of the sides of little canyons.

UNCLE JERRY'S NEBRASKA CORN.

The soil, you see, was everything. Not only was it the only source of revenue, present or prospective, but it grew their building material in the shape of a closely knit turf, and the hard clay subsoil served as a floor for their dwellings. With lumber at sixty dollars a thousand and brick and stone and other materials at higher prices, he was a comparatively rich man who could build even the smallest and most modest of frame houses. Coal was twenty dollars a ton, clothing and all the necessaries of life as dear as high freights and mercantile greed could make them, and the markets far, far away.

In telling you that these men have won their fight here I am telling you nothing that you do not already know; but you may be interested in the details of this modern conquest, in which the victory is literally won, yearly, by some of the men. First, the prairie was turned over by the plow. This was a simple though laborious operation. Three horses and a heavy plow, with a knife to cut the thick turf, could "break" two acres a day. The first year a scant crop of sod corn was raised, good only for feed. But the second year a full crop grew.

Not much care is taken in returning to the soil that which it gives, nor in conserving the fertility of the land by change of crops or conversion of tilled fields into pastures. Year after year this magnificent soil of what was once known as the "Great American Desert" has met every demand made upon it. It has more than fulfilled every expectation. Nor has there ever been a complete failure of crops in this section. In twenty years there have been four short crops, due once to grasshoppers, and on other occasions to droughts and early frosts.

Notwithstanding their distance from market, these people have prospered. I suppose they grew as much about hard times as any other farmers, and with about as much cause. Not many of them are rich, and some are still in debt, hard pushed, discontented. Debt is the curse of this as it is of any other country.

"What is the matter with so many of your farmers here?" I asked a successful business man, who had himself made money at farming. "Why are they still poor and pushed?"

"It is easy enough to explain," he replied. "They came out here from the older and richer farming country of the east. Here they became, many of them for the first time in their lives, farmers on their own account. Human nature is pretty much the same the world over, and as soon as these men began to feel the pride of proprietorship they wanted buggies to drive to town in, riding plows and riding cultivators, good horses and cows and all sorts of modern but expensive farming machinery. To get all these things they were compelled to run in debt, to discount the future. They were not ready to deny themselves at first, and having once entered upon a policy of this kind they find it impossible to stop. They are always pressed for money, and the result is that just as soon as they harvest a crop they must rush it off to market to keep the sheriff from the door. Were they able to hold their product a few months they could get much better prices for it. The farmer who remains poor in this country is the farmer who goes in debt and keeps his nose on the grindstone. Everything he buys he must buy at the highest prices, because he buys on time, and pays interest besides; everything he sells he must sell at the lowest prices, because he must sell immediately."

"Then, you think money can be made at farming in this country?"

"I know it can. I have made it myself. Ten or twelve years ago I had a farm of 160 acres. I tilled it myself—my wife and I. Our first year we lived in a sodhouse, and our living expenses were fifty-three dollars. My nearest neighbor had just as good a farm as mine but he went in debt for a frame house. He rode to church and town in a top buggy bought on time. He plowed and cultivated on riding plows. That man looked down on me because I plodded along in the old way with the old fashioned machinery and implements. When he and his wife drove to church in their olee buggy, passing my wife and me in our old wagon, he scarcely deigned to speak to us. When the crops were harvested he had to rush his off to market to meet his notes and his interest. I held mine till winter and got 40 per cent more than he did. Next year it was the same, and when his buggy and his riding plows and things were about worn out, though not paid for, I bought new ones for one-third less than he had paid for his, because I bought for cash. To make a long story short, he is still struggling under a load of debt, with mortgages hanging over him. The mortgage on his farm I own, and he pays me 10 per cent a year interest on it.

"Are interest rates high out here?"

"Yes, but the fault is the borrower's and not the lender's. Men of doubtful solvency—men who have always been discounting the future, and who had but a narrow margin between payment and bankruptcy—have had to pay as high as 2 per cent a month for money. There is no business in the world that can stand such a rate of interest. Certainly farming can't stand it. Hundreds and thousands of such in this county have for years been paying that rate on chattel mortgages and from 12 to 15 per cent a year on real estate security. These are the men who growl, who say the farmer is oppressed, that farming can't be made to pay."

"Is the future brighter?"

"For the farming community as a whole it certainly is. The agricultural interests of the west are just emerging from the period of debt. Farmers who plunged into debt ten or twelve years ago, expecting to work out in two or three years, are now recovering, but better late than never. Interest rates are coming down, and it is no longer possible to get the usurious rates of 2 per cent and 24 per cent a month paid a few years ago. Many farmers are now able to hold all or a part of their crops for better prices. We are now selling corn at forty cents which we grew in 1889 and cribbed rather than sell then at fifteen or sixteen cents. This year the west has magnificent crops and a prospect of good prices. If corn matures as it promises, we shall have the greatest yield of the last twenty years, and the short crops abroad ought to give us such an era of prosperity as we never had before. This red letter year of 1891 should lift from and upon thousands of western farmers out of the clutches of the sharpers and into that state of independence in which they can hereafter buy the cheapest for cash and sell the highest, because they can sell when they want to, not when they must."

Certainly this fertile section of the "Great American Desert" has been made to blossom as the rose. Where twenty years ago was a bare, bleak prairie, with here and there a sodhouse or a "dugout," now are pretty farmsteads by the thousand. The houses are of frame, painted, surrounded by lawns, flowers and fruits. Every farm has an acre or more of trees, planted by the settlers fifteen or twenty years ago. I stood yesterday under the shade of a magnificent elm, its trunk a foot thick, which I planted in the year 1873. Nearly all of this county is under cultivation. In a farm of 160 acres 140 in the average will be under plow. One man, with a helper and two teams, will cultivate these 140 acres, raising in a year like this three or four thousand dollars worth of wheat, corn, oats and barley.

At the state fair in Lincoln, the capital of the state, a few days ago, I saw something which I must tell Jerry Rusk about when I return to Washington.

SPECIMEN GROWN IN NEBRASKA CORN.

While on his western trip with President Harrison the secretary of agriculture told a Nebraska audience that in California he had seen cornstalks thirty feet high, with a bushel of ears on each stalk. "But here in Nebraska," said the jovial secretary, giving his imagination full play in a desire to please his hearers, "I expect to hear of your raising corn as big as trees, every stalk filled with shelled corn."

The farmers of Nebraska have taken Mr. Rusk at his word and at the state fair have fulfilled his prophecy by erecting a little grove of artificial cornstalks, from the hollow of which they draw shelled corn through spouts. In addition to this they have a derrick lifting a Brobdingnagian ear of corn from the top of a sixteen story stalk, and several other pretty conceits which I am sure Uncle Jerry will be glad to hear about.

WALTER WELLMAN.

ANNA DICKINSON.

Her Present Home Is at Dr. Seward's Interpines, Goshen, N. Y.

(Special Correspondence.)

GOSHEN, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Miss Dickinson is now living here, eighteen miles from Newburg, in the family of Dr. Frederick W. Seward, whose home, Interpines, is an elegant and picturesque residence, in the midst of an extensive and romantic park, the grounds adorned with a grove of tall, stately pines, maples and chestnuts. The room she occupies is a large and handsome one, charmingly furnished in antique oak, with an atmosphere of quiet and luxury. A favored guest with people who love her, she may be found daily, comfortably seated at ease in the favorite old green leather covered study chair that once belonged to Charles Sumner, the picture of health and happiness and surrounded by her favorite books as she busily writes. The claim of her legions of friends that she is still the most gifted female orator of the day is universally conceded.

She has not been to her home (Pittston, Pa.) since her five weeks' incarceration in the asylum at Danville that state, but lectures—the last time at Goshen, on Aug. 13—and has been actively engaged in magazine, syndicate and newspaper work. Her wonderful knowledge of the prominent men and women of this country, in the past quarter century and more, even to the smallest personal details, including hundreds of the residents in and about New York city, will all be utilized and depicted in her contemplated large volume that will consist of Reminiscences and Recollections (and may be called by that title at present), since, at the age of sixteen, she was called to present an embodiment of her views on the slavery question before the Thirty-eighth congress. It will most assuredly be an interesting and instructive work.

There is also some slight contemplation of another attempt to achieve histrionic honors and, more probably, a renewal of her dramatic work following "The American Girl" and "Anrelian," the latter tragedy hardly regarded as a stage success, but of which a famous critic wrote that "there seems to be nothing that in any degree will approach the literary excellence of this beautiful dramatic creation, which will unquestionably live as a classic of the stage."

She has finally regained her full strength, her physical system has recovered from the agonizing strain placed upon her and her mental faculties are brilliant and unimpaired.

ALBERT P. SOUTHWICK.

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At the Court of a South Sea King.

A Narrative of Life on the Gilbert Islands, an out-of-the-way Group of the South Pacific Ocean.

BY

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

A new series of letters by ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, describing his experiences and adventures in the Gilbert Islands. This is a group cut off from all regular intercourse with the outside world, to which no mail goes, and where only occasional trading vessels touch.

Life in this strange place is most interesting and picturesque. The articles are full of incidents and anecdotes, delightful character sketches of queer people, and dramatic bits of dialogue. The narrative is as captivating as a piece of fiction, full of color, of movement, of strange situations and pictures. The material is altogether fresh and novel. In these papers Stevenson is at his best; they show in its full maturity the charming style of the most perfect master of English of our day.

I. IN A DESERT SEA. Arrival at Butaritari. Island characteristics. The King's palace not so commodious as a laborer's house in the United States. A visit to the King.

II. THE FOUR BROTHERS. The story of a South Sea chieftain. The King acts as executioner. The harem of a tropical potentate. A prince who was nicknamed "Mr. Corpse."

III. AROUND MY HOUSE. Strange sights from the writer's house in the Gilbert Islands. A sea wall built by the hands of queens. The toddy cutters. Beautiful women of the South Pacific. Only one white woman in the islands. A sample ruffian of the South Seas. The parson of Butaritari.

IV. A TALE OF A TAPU. The King of the Cannibal Islands on a spree. Curious scenes at Court.

V. MORE CONCERNING THE TAPU. Spies about us. Attack by natives. In danger from drunkards.

VI. THE FIVE DAYS' FESTIVAL. Invited to the King's summer house. A concert of native singers. A barbaric opera. A wonderfully dramatic dance. A South Sea topical song. A native who made a flying machine. A magic lantern show.

VII. HUSBAND AND WIFE IN THE GILBERTS. "A Paradise of Naked Women." Polygamy in the South Seas. Etiquette among the natives. Scenes in a Gilbertine household.

VIII. THE KING OF APEMAMA. The royal trader. The hero of song and the butt of gossip. The last of the South Sea tyrants. A savage Napoleon. An island chief who owns ships.

IX. HOW THE KING BUILT A TOWN FOR STEVENSON. Constructing a city in a day. Walled by a taboo.

X. THE PALACE OF MANY WOMEN. A retinue of dusky ladies. An evening with the King. A game of royal inventions. A kingly poet of the Southern Seas.

XI. OUR ATTENDANT FROM THE PALACE. Uncle Parker and his sleight-of-hand performance. The royal cook, and how he was disgraced.

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Notary Public.

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DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Dwinell & Terrill is dissolved by mutual consent, A. W. Terrill retiring. All accounts contracted by the firm, and all accounts due the firm to be settled with L. E. Dwinell, who remains in business in the same location.

Dated September 1, 1891.

L. E. DWINELL,
A. W. TERRILL.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 4, 1891.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 1—California and Eastern Express	2.40 pm	
No. 4—Atlantic Coast Limited	4.25 am	
No. 6—California, Colorado and New Mexico Express	2.00 am	
No. 8—Pueblo and Denver Accommodation	8.22 am	
No. 10—Trinidad, La Veta and Denver	5.30 pm	
No. 12—Canon City, Kansas City and St. Louis Exp.	10.42 am	

SOUTH AND WEST BOUND.

No. 1—California Fast Mail	11.35 am	
No. 3—Pacific Coast Limited	9.45 pm	
No. 5—California, Colorado and New Mexico Express	12.55 am	
No. 7—Trinidad and La Veta Exp.	6.45 pm	
No. 9—Pueblo and Utah Passenger and Mail	11.05 am	
No. 11—Canon City and St. Louis Ex.	4.20 pm	

THE MANITOU BRANCH.

TO MANITOU.—Leave at: A. m. 11.05 a. m. 12.00 noon. 2.45 p. m. 4.30 p. m. 5.35 p. m. 6.45 p. m.

FROM MANITOU—Arrive at: a. m. 8.40 a. m. 10.10 a. m. 11.05 a. m. 2.00 p. m. 3.15 p. m. 5.10 p. m. 6.30 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities, at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon st. cor. Pikes Peak ave. Parties can select their own seats. Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free.

For full information call on or address,

J. M. WILLISON, General Agent,
16 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

Aug. 6, 1891.

Westbound	Arrives	Leaves
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8.00 am	8.05 am
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.35 am	1.45 am
No. 603 Salt Lake to Denver	4.21 am	4.25 am
No. 451 La Junta to Denver	4.47 pm	4.52 am
Eastbound		
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	7.45 pm	7.55 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	7.00 pm	7.10 pm
No. 604 Denver to Salt Lake	10.15 pm	10.21 pm
No. 452 Denver to La Junta	10.40 am	10.45 am

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Pueblo for Salt Lake, Ogden and St. Louis, and at Newton, Kan., for Galveston, Gulf.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Colorado Springs and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 451 and 452 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and carry through Pullman sleepers and tourist cars for California.

Trains 603 and 604 are the well known "Kettle Run," running between Denver and La Junta and connecting at Pueblo with trains to and from Pueblo City.

City ticket office, Opera House block. Telephone 560.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

CHICAGO PACIFIC LINE.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 22 Denver Express ..... 3.00 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 21 Fort Worth Express ..... 11.30 am

GRANDE LINE.

No. 19 Arrives from Denver ..... 11.30 am
No. 21 Arrives from Pueblo ..... 3.55 pm
To connect with No. 7 for points in the New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11.30 a. m.
To connect with New York state points via Gulf, leave Colorado Springs Sundays at 11.30 a. m.
Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Mobile Steamship lines, and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines. Passage checked to destination of ticket. Steamships sail from New Orleans Wednesday and Saturdays, from Galveston, Wednesdays. Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.
For full information call on or address
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O. W. G. RICE, City Ticket Agent, No. 16 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone No. 12.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT.
August 2, 1891.

Arrive from Denver	10.15 pm
Leave for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood Ogden and San Francisco	10.25 pm
Arrive from Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden and San Francisco	4.12 am
Leave for Denver	4.22 am

Through tickets sold to all points east.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

Suburban Time Table.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 14, 1891.

GOING EAST.

Leave—	
Colorado Springs	10.30 a.m.
Colorado City	11.07 a.m.
Manitou	11.16 a.m.
Iron Springs	11.20 a.m.
Cascade	11.25 a.m.
Ute Park	11.35 a.m.
Green Mt. Falls	11.41 a.m.
Woodland Park	1.45 p.m.
Florissant	12.[illegible] p.m.

GOING WEST.

Leave—	
Florissant	2.30 p.m.
Woodland Park	3.21 p.m.
Green Mt. Falls	3.29 p.m.
Ute Park	3.44 p.m.
Cascade	3.55 p.m.
Iron Springs	4.12 p.m.
Manitou	4.15 p.m.
Colorado City	4.25 p.m.
Colorado Springs	4.40 p.m.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

DEPART

No. 14 Vestibule limited to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.20 p m
No. 18 Fast express Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	1.00 a m
No. 16 Limited to Denver	9.30 a m
No. 39 " "	4.03 p m
No. 13 Limited to Pueblo	7.55 a m
No. 15 " "	7.20 pm

ARRIVE

No. 13 Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7.10 am
No. 15 Fast express from Chicago	7.00

No. 18 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via St. Joseph and Kansas City without change. Tickets on sale and baggage checked through to all points east and west at 12 Pike's Peak avenue or Union depot.

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TOW WHEEL ROUTE.

Manitou and Pike's Peak Railway.

In effect Sept. 3, 1891. The company reserves the right to vary from this programme.

Trains leave Manitou daily at 8.30 a. m., 1.45 p. m.

Returning arrive at Manitou daily at 1.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m.

H. S. CARLE, Manager.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD.

MANITOU LINE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Manitou every 15 minutes until 10.45 pm. Last car leaves Manitou for Colorado Springs at 11.20 pm.

CHEYENNE CANON LINE.

Commencing at 5.35 am. cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Cheyenne Canon every 30 minutes until 5.35 pm. The next cars leave at 6.05, 7.35 and 8.35. Last car leaves Cheyenne Canon for Colorado Springs and Roswell at 9.30 pm.

ROSWELL LINE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Monument avenue and Tejon street for Roswell every 15 minutes until 9.15 pm. The next cars leave at 9.45, 10.00 and 10.45. Last car leaves Roswell coming south at 11.15 pm.

UINTAH STREET AND MORENO AVENUE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Moreno avenue and Tejon street for Uintah street every 15 minutes until 8.22 pm. The next cars leave at 8.37, 9.43, 10.00, 10.07, 10.22 and 10.45. Last car leaves Uintah street coming south at 11.30 pm.

ARDITH STREET LINE.

Cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Knob Hill and Ardith street at 6.30, 7.00 and 7.40 am. For Knob Hill and Ardith street at 8.15, 9.20, 10.05, 12.00, 1.15, 2.30, 3.45, 5.00, 6.15 and 7.30.

SPRUCE STREET LINE.

Commencing at 7.10 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for end of Spruce street every hour until 7.10 pm.

Commencing at 8.40 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Deaf Mute Institute and Bellevue Sanitarium every hour until 7.40 pm.

A car will be at the A. T. & S. F. and D. & R. G. depots on the arrival of all trains between 7 am and 10.30 pm.

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N. Cascade Ave., 12 rooms and bath, stable; all conveniences 150 00
203 N. Cascade Ave., 12 rooms and bath 150 00
219 N. Cascade, 10 rooms, bath, stable 125 00
N. Nevada Ave., 12 rooms and bath; barn, large grounds 125 00
N. Cascade ave., finely furnished flat of 6 rooms 125 00
North Cascade avenue, new house; 8 rooms and bath, fully furnished; barn 100 00
6 E. Willamette, 8 rooms and bath 60 00
North Weber, 9 rooms and bath 100 00
929 N. Nevada, 10 rooms, bath, stable 100 00
23 West Cache la Poudre, 8 rooms, bath 50 00
517 N. Tejon, 8 rooms and bath; stable 75 00
524 N. Nevada Ave., 8 rooms and bath, stable 75 00
1215 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath 50 00
Park Place, opposite the Antlers, 6 rooms and bath 60 00
831 N. Cascade Ave., 7 rooms 60 00
19 E. Platte, 7 rooms and bath 35 00
121 N. Tejon st., 6 rooms; well furnished 30 00
218 E. St. Vrain, 6 rooms; stable 35 00
9 S. Weber, 6 rooms 30 00
14 E. Boulder, 6 rooms and bath 30 00
516 E. Huerfano, 10 rooms 35 00
3 E. Kiowa st., 5 rooms 25 00
521 E. St

GETTING LONDON NEWS.

YANKEE CORRESPONDENTS AT THE WORLD'S CAPITAL.

They Enjoy Life—Live on the Fat of the Land and Are Made Welcome by Persons of Consequence, but They Work Hard.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, Sept. 7.—There is probably [illegible] post in journalism which American newspaper men desire so much as that of London correspondent. The situation is not only highly paid but it involves no small degree of dignity and importance [illegible] [illegible] editor is a relief to open the most [illegible] hard working writers. The London correspondent is as nearly his own master as any man can be who is attached to a daily newspaper. It is understood that at so great a distance from the home office his judgment must [illegible] upon, and no wise concern [illegible] of assigning a man to London without expecting to rely upon the correspondent's discretion and faithfulness. [illegible] to follow, then, that the band of American reporters in this city should be the cream of the profession [illegible] that is so in every instance the [illegible] cannot say, but he has found an uninteresting lot of fellows, faithful and industrious.

"Industrious" might seem to be a misnomer to some of the rank and file in America if they should take a casual glance at the men as they appear in the corridors and smoking rooms of the great [illegible]. For just an instant the American reporter might think that these boys are having a good time and devoting themselves assiduously to good dress, [illegible] apartments and dignified ease [illegible]. The judgment would be a [illegible] one. That they have a good time it pretty certain, for they enjoy their work, and for the most of them the work takes them necessarily to places where men of wealth and position congregate. While the correspondent is chatting with a group of men he is on the qui vive for an item of news, or a [illegible] for his Sunday letter. There is a [illegible] for him at important banquets, he is welcomed at many social functions [illegible] in other respects which reporters [illegible] about he is an established figure in English life.

Not more than three or four of the correspondents are concerned in furnishing [illegible] news, that is, stock quotations, market reports, parliamentary proceedings, ordinary calamities and the like. All this is relegated to the news associations that have their [illegible] there and their staffs of local reporters. In three instances Americans are at the head of the London offices of the associations, but their employees [illegible] without exception, English. To them the London newspapers [illegible] invaluable aid, and much of their news is sent directly from the printed [illegible] after they have appeared on the [illegible]. The six hours' difference in time between London and New York makes [illegible] perfectly legitimate and feasible [illegible] of news gathering.

[illegible] instance, some of the important [illegible] papers appear at 1 o'clock. It is but a few minutes after 7 in New [illegible], an hour when the evening newspaper offices are deserted, unless some [illegible] office boy has come down unusually early to clean up. By wiring important news of the day at any time before 2 p.m. the American papers [illegible] applied hours before they would [illegible] of issuing an edition. The same [illegible] follows with the morning papers, [illegible] the results are not quite so [illegible]. It is quite possible, however, to send everything of importance [illegible] the London morning papers so as to [illegible] New York by midnight, and every [illegible] takes a hand in this kind of [illegible].

[illegible] correspondents of these individual [illegible] do not concern themselves with [illegible] manner of hustling. They devote [illegible] efforts, as I have indicated, to getting inside information, working up [illegible] topics, that by the very reason of [illegible] American flavor would not naturally be covered by the London press. [illegible] of the correspondents, here is, [illegible], Mr. G. W. Smalley, of the New York Tribune. His appointment dates [illegible] the early seventies. He lives in a fashionable neighborhood and does not [illegible] much with his rivals, who are [illegible] all [illegible] younger than himself [illegible] naturally not the most congenial associates. Mr. Smalley is decidedly a [illegible] in British society, and it is there [illegible] known.

[illegible] to him in seniority of appointment is Mr. Harold Frederic, the correspondent for the New York Times. His [illegible] has been a brilliant one on this [illegible] where he has been stationed for [illegible] eight years. He, too, appears to [illegible] in London, but he frequently takes long trips to the Continent in [illegible] of special topics. The result [illegible] of these trips was a series of articles in The Times about the young German emperor. It was these articles, [illegible] in book form a few weeks [illegible] that made the greatest literary sensation of the year. It is not necessary to [illegible] of Mr. Frederic's novels, for every [illegible] knows about them. It might also [illegible] without saying that he is preparing [illegible]. He is never idle, and even a [illegible] man may wonder how he [illegible] to do all his work.

[illegible] Arthur Warren represents the [illegible] Herald. He is about thirty-one [illegible] old, and a man whose enthusiasm [illegible] profession I have seldom seen [illegible]. He lives in a beautiful apartment house in the district known as [illegible], and from his windows he commands a fine view of the Thames, Battersea park and a great stretch of the [illegible] city.

[illegible] common consent the hardest working American newspaper man in London [illegible] E. Tracy Greaves, correspondent [illegible] New York World. He has offices [illegible] Trafalgar square, where you may [illegible] a reasonable chance of finding him [illegible] hour of the day or night. Not [illegible] with pursuing the game of news [illegible] indefatigably, he has recently [illegible] an American assistant in the [illegible] of Mr. John J. a Becket, the [illegible] of many charming short stories [illegible] American magazines. Mr. a [illegible] was attached to The Evening [illegible] before his recent transfer to this [illegible].

[illegible] New York Sun's "bright young [illegible]" Mr. Frank Marshall White, at [illegible] the literary editor of Life. Mr. [illegible] an office on the Strand, and [illegible] others, is frequently on the [illegible] special missions. Every [illegible] man, at least, knows his Sun[illegible] which in many respects is the [illegible] of all the correspondence sent [illegible]. He has no regular assistant [illegible] the work demanded by The [illegible] of a character to require it; [illegible] Saturdays, when his letter is in [illegible] he often has a half dozen [illegible] the town under his direction [illegible] of facts.

[illegible] New York Herald, long famous [illegible] foreign news, is represented here [illegible] two men, Messrs. James [illegible] and T. B. Fielders. Mr. [illegible] came here from the New York [illegible] little more than two years ago [illegible] afterward Mr. Creelman came [illegible] to take charge of the Herald's London [illegible]. Since then, however, he [illegible] been flying about all over Europe, and killing all manner of articles that have had great sensational interest by reason of the topics treated. It is worth recalling that it was he who secured the famous interview with the pope and more recently he has published a [illegible] controversy between himself and Count Tolstoi about the "The Kreutzer Sonata."

A short time ago Mr. Creelman was detailed to London, and he and Fielders are co-operating in the work of sending news to America. There is another American newspaper man here connected with The Herald in the capacity of editor of the Sunday paper. This is Mr Ralph B Blumenfeld. He had been for a long time the city editor of The Telegram. The Herald's evening edition in New York. Under his [illegible] the London paper has become very prosperous, and appears to be still moving on to that respectful recognition which English people are so slow to grant to American enterprises.

Among other young American newspaper men now stationed here are Mr H. J. W. Dam, correspondent for the New York Recorder; Mr. Louis Moore, representative of the United Press; Mr. Walter Kneff, chief of the Associated Press office, and Mr. Horace Townsend, formerly a New York Tribune reporter. Both Messrs. Dam and Townsend are writing rather more for the English press than for the American, and Dam has brought himself somewhat to the front by a play, "Diamond Deane"—which was produced at the Vaudeville last March.

Nearly all these men appear to regard London as a permanent residence, for the bachelors among them have fitted up comfortable chambers (English for apartments) and the married men have taken long leases of houses or flats. Some of the bachelors, like Creelman, are babbling of marriage when the leaves have fallen. Nearly all are club men, the famous Savage claiming their first allegiance, of course, and the National Liberal coming perhaps second.

FREDERICK R. BURTON.

Young Clergymen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Rev Howard MacQueary, of Canton, O., whose advanced views have caused so much comment, is but thirty-one years of age. Since his suspension from the ministry he has preached to large congregations in every city he has visited, and has had many requests to lecture and to write for magazines. Mr. MacQueary's book, "The Evolution of Man and Christianity," has had a remarkable sale for a theological work but a little over a year old.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., is another preacher who has attracted a great deal of attention during the past year. But, although aggressive and strongly personal, hesitating not to speak on the subjects of the day, to attack our system of politics and to condemn the [illegible] in high places he may deem guilty, he, nevertheless, is thoroughly orthodox. His church—the Twenty-third Street Baptist, New York soon proved too small to accommodate the crowds that flocked to hear the bold, magnetic preacher. The beautiful little church was closed, and the congregation had to seek temporary quarters in the large Association Hall of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Dixon is a North Carolinian, thirty years of age, the son of a clergyman and has two brothers in the ministry. He is a little over six feet tall, is wiry, smooth shaven and gaunt looking.

Probably the youngest bishop in the United States is the recently elected assistant bishop of Louisiana, Rev. David Sessums. He is practically bishop, inasmuch as the physical infirmities of Bishop Gallaher render him unfit for ecclesiastical duties. Mr. Sessums was born at Houston, Tex., in 1858. He [illegible] the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., with first honors, in his twenty-first year, and in 1887 he was admitted to the priesthood.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich is at present in Switzerland, traveling for recreation pure and simple. He is no longer editor of the Atlantic Monthly. He has a charming home in Boston on Beacon Hill. Mr. Aldrich is about fifty years old, although he looks much younger. He has dark brown hair powdered with gray, hazel eyes and a heavy mustache. He is an eccentric dresser, inclining to the Dickens style of male frippery, and affects stunning trousers, gay plaid silk waistcoats, Norfolk jackets and red ties.

He is a brilliant and entertaining conversationalist. His English is most carefully selected, and he speaks slowly and with great precision. He is said to be the most delightful host imaginable, and while he has no penchant for athletics, he is interested in topics that concern women and is a great favorite of the fair sex.

EUGENE MEY

How to Have in Every Room a Place for Scraps.

A scrapbasket is not needed in each room, but some place where tiny odder destroyers, such as bits of lint, ravelings, lime or paper can be dropped out of sight, is worth having. Those in the chambers can also be used for hair combings. Take small boxes of any shape, say stocking or soap boxes, remove the edge that goes around the lid, and cover all the rest of the box and lid with colored muslin, over which dotted swiss is to be placed. Frills of narrow lace are put around the bottom and the lid, the latter being sewed on at one side and furnished with a loop to lift it by. These dainty scrapholders can find places on bureaus or tables.

How to Deal with a Case of Poisoning.

Salt and mustard are the great reliance for many reasons. They are found in every house; they can be given instantly; they produce vomiting quicker than other substances in common use, and the danger of overdosing is practically nothing. Another reason is that they are almost equally good whether the poison be a narcotic (opium, laudanum, etc.) or like arsenic or strychnine. The main object [illegible] is to get as much of it as possible out of the stomach at once. After thorough vomiting is produced pour in hot, strong coffee for an opiate or two or three whites of raw eggs for acid poisons. Raw eggs and hot coffee suit a greater number of poisons than any other articles in common use.

A Fortune Out of Tips.

Guests at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago miss the familiar face of old John Cullerton, who for twenty-five years has been the head porter at the hotel. Illness compelled him to retire from the position at the age of seventy, and with a fortune of $100,000 accumulated from the tips given him by travelers.—New York World.

The Advent of a Hammer.

"Walter, will you please bring me a hammer?"

The loud, imperious voice rang sharply through the gilded dining hall. A hundred pairs of eyes looked up in astonishment. The rattle of knives, forks and spoons ceased. The hum of conversation died away. Even the appetizing odors that hung over the luxurious tables seemed to loose their hold on the senses and a score of petrified waiters stood holding in their petrified hands petrified trays covered with petrified roasts, steaks, sandwiches, vegetables, fruits and pastry.

"A hammer, if you please, waiter," again rang out the imperious voice.

"Wh-what do you want of a hammer?" [illegible] his tongue at last.

"I want it," exclaimed the guest, with grim resolution written in every wrinkle of his rugged face, "to break up this powdered sugar!"—Chicago Tribune.

Forced to It.

Miss Emilia—My sister fell and broke her limb.

Old Mr Jones—Which limb?

Miss Emilia (blushing)—Well, if I must tell you, it was her left walker.—Harper's Bazar.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ANTLERS.

S. C. Parrs, Indianapolis; W. W. Shrader, Chicago; E. P. Armbruster, Philadelphia; Mrs. J. C. Kuhn, Detroit; W. E. Dunn, New Whatcom, Wash.; Chas. Philips, New York; C. M. Russell, B. R. Ragland, W. H. Nimmo, H. Goldsmith, Denver; G. F. B. Earl, W. H. Leonard, Jr., Chicago; C. W. Jackson and wife, Kansas City; M. F. Clark, Trowbridge, Eng.; E. P. B. Fell, Tunbridge Wells, Eng.; Tom Anderson, New York; E. D. Hofeller, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Blake and wife, Aspen, Colo.; J. L. Elliott, Washington, D. C.; J. Vanderizens, P. de Sohngville, Madame Findlay Smith, two children and nurse, The Hague, Holland; J. A. Shetand and wife, Chicago; William Hacker, Philadelphia; John Kudal, Camden, N. J.; W. F. Garrison, Millville, N. J.; Truman Newberry, Clarence Wolky, Detroit; O. H. Hand, Denver; William Giesking, Washington, D. C.; C. A. Vandever, Chicago; C. F. Lamb and wife, Akron, O.; J. Christensen and wife, Denver; James White, McKeesport, Pa.; E. S. Wheeler, E. L. Beatty, Chicago; R. M. Woods, T. Shortell, New York; Whitman Cross, Washington, D. C.; Rolz, Officer, Denver; J. H. Hurd, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Stratton, Omaha.

THE ALAMO.

Miss L. Pike, H. C. Harrison, Chicago; C. B. Harrison, [illegible]; H. W. Beal, Denver; A. C. Blair, Rochester, N. Y.; W. E. Field, A. Freeman, Kirkwood, Ill.; A. W. R. Kouni, Chicago; John Cooke and wife, Denver; Mrs. Ira A. Flood, Clay Center, Kan.; F. W. Gorney, Kinsly, Kan.; D. Webman, John Lindsay, Denver.

GLENWOOD AND RETURN [illegible].

For the meeting of the Republican convention to be held at Glenwood, September 29th, the Colorado Midland has made a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale September 28th and 29th good to return to and including October 3d.

PARLOR CARS.

Our citizens who have not tried the new parlor cars on the [illegible] Santa Fe trains should do so. The cars are veritable parlors and the chairs as comfortable as the finest parlor chairs, not to be compared with the ordinary chair cars; something entirely new. Trains carrying these leave for Pueblo at 10:45 a.m. and for Denver at 4:32 p.m.

THIRD GRAND EXCURSION TO SALT LAKE CITY.

On September 28th the Colorado Midland Railway runs its third grand excursion to Salt Lake City and Ogden, $21 for the round trip. Tickets good for fifteen days; stopovers allowed en route; choice of routes returning.

EXCURSION TO SALT LAKE.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad will sell tickets to Salt Lake and return at $[illegible]. Tickets on sale September 25th good to return until October 12th. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon St.

A COLORADO GEM.

Is the Burlington Train No. 2, which leaves Denver at 8:30 p.m. every day in the year, arriving at Chicago at 8:00 a.m. St. Louis 7:30 a.m., second morning. This is a solid vestibule train with all modern improvements known to the civilized world. Is composed of Pullman Palace sleepers, chair cars, seats free, elegant day coaches and smoking cars. All chair cars have a porter in attendance who duty it is to look after the comforts of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone. No change of cars of any class on this train between Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joe and St. Louis. Parties traveling via this route destined to points beyond its line can have their sleeping car accommodations secured through to destination by apply to any ticket agent or G. W. Vallery, No. 1700 Larimer St. Denver, Colo.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Great Rock Island "Limited" now leaves Colorado Springs 7:30 p.m.

The only line that does it!
Does what?
Runs Free reclining chair cars
and Pullman buffet sleeping cars
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis.
What line?
The Missouri Pacific.
C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Ag't, 1[illegible] Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

Attention is called to important changes in the Santa Fe time table, taking effect Sunday the 6th.

30 rides between Colorado Springs and Manitou for $2.

CALIFORNIA.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

Runs two daily trains through to Salt Lake and San Francisco without change. Chair cars free. Latest improved Pullman sleepers. Broad gauge. Ticket office, 16 North Tejon street.

Ain't it nice?
What?
Bathing in the surf at the seashore.

Yes, and the pleasure of the trip is greatly increased by taking the Missouri Pacific Railway which is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to Kansas City and St. Louis without change, connecting with all through lines to the east. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1[illegible] Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

FOR ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS.

And all Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin points. The new service of the Great Rock Island Route via Omaha is indeed a long-felt want properly provided for, as the traveler to any of these points can now dispense with the annoyance and waste of time of changing cars at Denver, and enjoy the very best train service and quickest time by availing himself of this line. Call and see what we can do for you. W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Ag't, 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97.

CHEAP RATES TO THE MOUNTAINS.

The Colorado Midland railway will have in effect cheap round trip rates to all the Ute Pass resorts, on Sundays, the round trip rates from Colorado Springs will be as follows: To Iron Springs, 25c; Cascade, Ute Park, and Green Mountain Falls, 50c; Woodland Park, 60c. On week days, to Iron Springs, 25c; Cascade, Ute Park, and Green Mountain Falls, 70c; Woodland Park, 80c. All round trip tickets are good to stop off at any point.

A DAY IN DENVER.

In order to enable it take the Santa Fe train at 4:30 or 5:00 a.m., which will give you almost the whole day in Denver. Trains returning leave at 5:10 and 7:30 and 11:30 p.m.

DON'T READ THIS.

With each succeeding day comes an increased demand for better service on the railways of our country. The Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific railways to the front as usual, have been leading in these lines of improvement for some time and running through Pullman sleepers between Salt Lake City and St. Louis via Denver.

TO DENVER

Rock Island fast trains to Denver, leave Colorado Springs at 9:30 a.m. and 4:45 p.m. arriving Denver 12 noon and 7 p.m. Returning leave Denver 8:15 a.m. and 3:15 p.m. arriving Colorado Springs 10:45 a.m. and 6:15 p.m. $1.50 for round trip.

NEW SERVICE!! NEW TIMES!!

Today, August 16, The Great Rock Island Route inaugurates a new service via Omaha, thus making a solid vestibuled limited train [illegible] direct Colorado Springs to Chicago via [illegible], of [illegible] Colorado Springs 7:30 p.m., arriving Omaha 3:40 p.m., St. Joseph 5:40 p.m., Kansas City 5:40 p.m. and Chicago 7:45 a.m. second morning, making all connections at each of these junctions to all points in all directions. All meals served on route on our own magnificent dining cars. The [illegible] in this service are models of beauty and excellence and are brand new, having been built throughout especially and held for the completion of the new line. For full particulars, maps, lowest rates, etc., call on or address W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Ag't., 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97.

WAGON WHEEL GAP

The Denver & Rio Grande are now running trains to Wagon Wheel Gap every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Fare from here to the Gap and return $20.20, parties of five $11.50. Limit 30 days. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon St.

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. six daily trains:
Round trip to Denver $4.50
Round trip to Pueblo 2.50

Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon street: New Bank building.

THE WABASH LINE.

It is the short line to St. Louis.

Runs free reclining chair cars.

Runs the most elegant stateroom cars on night trains and the most sumptuous drawing room cars on day trains of any line between Colorado and New York.

The Wabash makes direct connections at all points comprising its western terminal, for all points South, east, southeast and northeast.

The Wabash is the only line having its own track from the Missouri river to Detroit and Toledo.

The Wabash is the only line having its own steamer plying on Lake Erie.

The Wabash owns and operates the Niagara Falls Short Line, the only route giving a satisfactory view of the Falls by daylight, and the trains leave at a convenient hour for business men and tourists.

Ask any hotel clerk or ticket agent for time cards or maps of the Wabash, or address

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, 1[illegible] Seventeenth street, Denver, Colorado.

[illegible]

Trains to Denver 8:20 a.m., 10:40 a.m., [illegible] p.m., and 3:20 p.m., 7:00 a.m., 4:50 a.m. To Pueblo 11:05 a.m., 11:55 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:28 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 1[illegible] a.m., connecting with all Eastern trains.

WORDS OF PRAISE

Are heard on every side, from the traveling public, for the unsurpassed service of the Santa Fe route. It is justly said that the Chicago vestibuled express is the finest train by all odds that comes into Colorado. The very latest improvements in palace cars. Unexcelled dining car service. No change of cars between Colorado Springs and Chicago.

The special Pullman sleeping car leaves at Colorado Springs, daily, in which space may be reserved at the city ticket office in the Opera House Block. Telephone 54. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

7:30 P. M.

Rock Island vestibuled limited for Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joe and all points east, north and south now leaves Colorado Springs 7:30 p.m.

A GOOD RECEPTION

Awaits the tourist at the [illegible] seaside resorts and comfort and luxury attend his trip if he takes the Missouri Pacific Railway which is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis without change, connecting directly with all the through lines to the east. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1[illegible] Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

CHOOSE YOUR ROUTE.

If you are thinking of going to California call at the Santa Fe ticket office in the Opera House Block and get information of the cost. The same advice will apply if you are contemplating a trip to any point in Texas. The Santa Fe line extends through the states named and affords the best accommodations. Tourist rates to Pacific coast cities all the year around.

CHEAP RATES TO STATE FAIR.

For the State Fair at Pueblo, the Santa Fe have a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold Sept. 21th, 26th and 28th good returning to and including Oct. 1st.

For the meeting of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. to be held at St. Louis Sept. 21st to 25th, the D. & R. G. will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, $21.65. Tickets on sale Sept. 19th good to return until Sept. 28th.

"BROADMOOR."

Casino Amusements for To-day:

LAST DANCE, to-night, in the Casino Club at 7:15
Morning Concert - - - at 11
Lunch in the Casino, a la carte - - - from 1 to 4
Dinner, table d'hote - - - at 6:30—$1.25

Music by Rosner's Hungarian Orchestra of Broadmoor.

BOATING AND FISHING UPON APPLICATION AT THE BOAT HOUSE.

Admission to Casino Park Twenty-five Cents.

FRIDAY EVENING

There will be a grand Pyrotechnic Display of carefully selected Fireworks upon Cheyenne Lake. These have been directly imported from New York, and arranged especially for an aquatic display.

THE best located property in Colorado Springs, either for homes or for investment is

NOB HILL!

For prices and terms call on

A. A. McGOVNEY,
113 Kiowa Street,

Or Any Agent in the City.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A. N. PEALE & CO.
Employment, Real Estate and Live Stock Ag'ts. Also City Auction office, will give [illegible] and strict attention to all business intrusted to our care. Business solicited. Office 11 S. Tejon, upstairs.

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

Accommodations can be obtained in this institution. Terms from $6 a week upward, according to room.

Apply to the Matron, at the Sanitarium, East Huerfano street.

WANTED.

Help of all kind, both male and female at good wages.

I have a very competent lady who wants place as working housekeeper in city where she can take small boy.

I have money to loan on good chattels.

J. E. [illegible], [illegible] 21 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Purchaser for [illegible] on the installment plan. Call on A. Hemenway, 102 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED—To hire a house for a month. Address stating price, Frank Dutton & Co., 19 N. Tejon St.

WANTED—A girl to do family sewing. Apply Mrs. John Carr, 426 N. Tejon St.

WANTED—Situation by first class cook. Apply K, this office.

WANTED—Position as maid. Address J. D., Gazette office.

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid or laundress; can give references. Inquire at 1[illegible] S. Wahsatch avenue.

WANTED—Everybody to know that by buying their shoes at Vorhes Bros., they are liable to get a pair of shoes given them.

WANTED—Dressmaking by the day. Inquire at 24 N. Nevada.

WANTED—By experienced and correct single and double entry bookkeeper, four of five hours work daily. Address Bookkeeper, P. O. box 9[illegible].

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Houses to rent from $10.00 to $50.00 in all parts of city. A. Hemenway.

TO RENT—Three nicely furnished front rooms, single or en suite. 208 E. Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—Large, comfortable, furnished front room with private outside door; convenient to business center; will rent cheap to suitable party. 313 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at No. 9 South Weber.

TO RENT—Two office rooms on second floor, in center of city; electric lights, steam heat, wash closets, etc. Low rent to steady tenant. Edward [illegible], 1[illegible] Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—Parts of four rooms, furnished or partly furnished. Inquire at 3.0 E. Kiowa street.

TO RENT—Four furnished rooms at from $1[illegible] up. 317 N. Tejon St.

TO RENT—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board. 218 E. Pike's Peak.

TO RENT—Pleasant rooms with board at Miss Warren's, 124 E. Boulder.

TO RENT—Two unfurnished rooms. 1[illegible] N. Weber St.

TO RENT—Cottages of three and four rooms, six blocks from business center; newly painted and papered; moderate rent to good tenants. 104 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—[illegible] and [illegible] rooms [illegible].

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—We have [illegible] suburban residence lots in [illegible], sold on the new [illegible] to [illegible]. Pay [illegible]. Call on A. Hemenway, 102 E. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—Safety bicycle for boy of 9 or 10 years. Address Mrs. R. W. Day, Manitou.

FOR SALE—A stylish solid oak dog cart in splendid condition, will be sold cheap. Frank Dutton & Co.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] driving [illegible]. Inquire at Miller Bros.' drug store.

FOR SALE—Huerfano House furniture; compelled to make a change. Call at 121 Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] chickens. [illegible] East Huerfano.

FOR SALE—An upright piano of first-class make for sale cheap. 24 Hagerman block.

FOR SALE—A good, gentle, family horse and phaeton, cheap. Enquire of H. S. Rafield, clothing store, 111 S. Tejon street, old P. O. building.

FOR SALE—Bankrupt stock of millinery and fancy goods, also fixtures. No. 1[illegible] E. Pike's Peak avenue, open from 9 a.m. to [illegible] p.m. for a few days only.

FOR SALE—The best rooming establishment in the city; will make a good profit for the right person. Address Box 6[illegible].

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred greyhound pups. 424 N. Weber St.

FOR SALE—Or trade for broken horses—A fine ranch; 160 acres, near town; water running through entire length. Apply to J. W. [illegible], Alamo Hotel.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, fine desk case [illegible] and sewing machine, never been used. A. F. Breuer Merchant Tailor, 21 Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR [illegible] fixtures; five years ground lease; $[illegible]. Inquire on premises near D. & R. G. Depot.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On chattels. Over Exchange National Bank. M. S. Herring.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—Small brown horse, triangle brand on left hip. Return to 331 N. Cascade avenue and receive reward.

HER FACE HER FORTUNE.

It is commonly said of famous beauties. She who uses with artistic taste Wisdom's Famous Robertine has fortune in the possessing of a [illegible] to which nothing but the blush of the rose or the freshness of the lily can be compared. This preparation is just what it is claimed to be, the most delightful toilet article and only perfect beautifier known. Read the testimonials from famous artistes, celebrated chemists and eminent physicians.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH
Manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding
Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work. Stair work a specialty.
Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets.

FINE TAILORING

Elegant [illegible] suits at $20 to $50. Trousers $5.50 to $8. Dress suits from fine Imported Goods $[illegible] up.

All made equal to [illegible]; correct in style; perfect in fit and right every way. Satisfaction guaranteed.

AUTIN [illegible]
(Representing Wanamaker & Brown, Phila.)
16 S. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.

German-American KINDERGARTEN
Re-opens [illegible], Sept. [illegible] 21st.
MISS [illegible]
MISS LOUISE [illegible]
Corner [illegible] and Tejon Sts.

SINTON BROS. DAIRY
Fresh Milk, Cream,
Skim Milk and Buttermilk
Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

Mme. Jeannette W. Crawford,
PIANISTE,
Of [illegible], Mass.
PIANO INSTRUCTION and MUSICAL LYRICS.
Address
P. O. Box 7 Manitou Springs, Colo.

SCHOOLS of LEXINGTON, Mo
[illegible] MILITARY ACADEMY
[illegible]

ELIZABETH AULL SEMINARY.
[illegible]
[illegible] LEXINGTON, Mo.

BAPTIST FEMALE COLLEGE
[illegible]

CENTRAL COLLEGE [illegible]
[illegible]

FOREST PARK ACADEMY [illegible] 31st Year in its New [illegible]. Opens Sept. 9
[illegible]
[illegible] ANNA SNEED CAIRNS, [illegible] ST. LOUIS, MO.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO

There settled in Baker county, Oregon, near what is now Baker City, a man who has since become identified with the [illegible] and development of that country. This man is no other than Mr. John Stewart, one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens in the county. In a recent letter he says: "I had been suffering from pains in my back and general kidney complaint for some time, and had used many remedies without any but temporary relief. The pains in my back had become so severe that I was prevented from attending to my work, and could not move about without the use of a cane. Hearing, through a friend, of the wonderful cures effected by Oregon Kidney Tea I got a box of it to try a box, and from that very first dose I found instant relief, and before using half the contents of the box the pains in my back entirely disappeared. I have every faith in the virtues of the Oregon Kidney Tea, and can conscientiously recommend it to my friends. I would not be without it for anything."

Oregon Kidney Tea cures backache, incontinence of urine, brick dust sediment, burning or painful urinating while urinating, and all affections of the kidneys, or urinary organs of either sex.

MAITLAND COAL!
Lump and Nut.
Union Ice and Coal Co.
No. 26 W. Vermijo Ave.
[illegible]

THE P. O. S. of A.
[illegible]
Of Colorado Springs, Colo.
The only local building and loan association doing business [illegible]. The best and easiest way to [illegible] on monthly installments. Over [illegible] houses now being paid for in Colorado City and Colorado Springs [illegible].

DIRECTORS
[illegible] L. Gillingham, Pr[illegible]
Dr. T. G. Horn, Vice P[illegible]
A. A. McGovney, T[illegible]
J. A. Leech.
A. L. Householder.
F. J. [illegible]
C. M. Sherman.
H. S. Fales.
A. H. Waite.

For further info[illegible]
J. R. ANDERINGA, S[illegible]
[illegible]
C. M. SHERMAN, [illegible]

LINUS F. SHERMAN,
United States Land and Pension Attorney,
Will [illegible] before the Land Office and the [illegible] and difficult cases a specialty.

Insurance,
Loans and
Real Estate.

If you have [illegible] or want to buy [illegible] property in any part of the city, if you want to [illegible] kind of property here or elsewhere, if you want a loan on your property, be sure to call on me at the

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
103 Pike's Peak Avenue.
LINUS F. SHERMAN.

H. I. REID,
CITY ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Delos Durfee, Deputy.
Surveys made and estimates [illegible] on all kinds of [illegible] work.
Office at Court House at Colo. Springs.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Sept. [illegible], 1891.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Midland Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, at twelve (12) o'clock noon on day Oct. 5th, 1891.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock p.m. on the 25th day of September 1891, and will [illegible] until the [illegible] the final adjournment of said meeting.

[illegible] W. BALLS, [illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., [illegible] 1891.

The [illegible] meeting of [illegible] The Colorado [illegible] will be [illegible] at the [illegible] Nevada avenue, [illegible] 1891, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] election of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MARTIN T. [illegible]MANN

GOSHEN BROS.
Manufacturers of
Pressed and Common Brick
Contracts [illegible]
[illegible]
OFFICE 1[illegible] NORTH TEJON ST.

Notice, For Bids
FOR
NEW JAIL
FOR
EL PASO COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the County Commissioners of [illegible] county until the 19th [illegible] of Oct. 1891, for the erection of a [illegible] jail, in the city of Colorado Springs. Plans are now on file and open to all [illegible]. [illegible] for [illegible], [illegible] on which [illegible] and all bids.

J. C. PLUMB,
Chairman County Commissioners.

Rio Grande Southern RAILROAD

The New All Rail Line to
Telluride, Placerville, Ft. Lewis, Mancos and Rico.
NOW COMPLETED AND OPEN FOR BUSINESS
[illegible]
On the [illegible] R. R.
To Telluride.

[illegible]

[illegible] DOLORES RIVER.

This new line will [illegible] within [illegible] of [illegible]

Homes of the Cliff Dwellers

Immediate connection [illegible] with trains of the Denver & Rio Grande [illegible] road to and from Durango, Pueblo, [illegible] Springs for Placerville and Telluride.

Stage Connections [illegible]

As fast as road is completed [illegible] 20 Rico.

OTTO MEARS,
General Manager.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a [illegible] issued out of the [illegible] of the District Court of [illegible] county and state of Colorado [illegible]
[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891.

Mr. George H. Parsons returned yesterday morning from his trip to Chicago.

[illegible] of the season at the [illegible] Casino [illegible] this evening.

The young people of the M. E. church give a social at the residence of Mr. Geo. P. Vaux on South Wahsatch avenue this evening.

The unterrified Democracy of El Paso county are preparing for a mass convention to be held in the court house next Monday at 2 o'clock.

Workmen commenced yesterday tearing out the front of [illegible] & Son's store, preparatory to putting in a fine plate glass front.

The Gazette has received a programme of a "Kirmess" to be held in the De Remer opera house, Pueblo, during Sept. 28, 29, 30 and Oct. 1.

The Barker house in Manitou closes on Friday after breakfast. The Cliff as usual will keep open all winter and has better prospects this year than ever before.

Mr. F. Capell, the former partner of Mr. Frank Evans in the second hand business on Huerfano street, which has recently failed, has taken entire charge of the business again.

The ladies of the Salvation Army have adopted a new uniform, being white with blue sashes and ribbons. The "knee drill" in our dusty streets does not add much to its beauty.

The free reading room library has been increased by the munificent gift of seventy-three fine books from Mrs. D. N. Bean, formerly of this city, and who is now visiting Judge and Mrs. Campbell.

Mr. Ira M. Mallery, editor of the Herald, of Nunda, Ill., was a pleasant visitor at this office to-day, and expressed himself as being surprised to find an establishment like The Gazette in the west.

Mr. W. R. Barnes has resigned his position as secretary of the school board. His term would have expired a year from next May and the board will appoint a successor until the next school election.

All interested in the study of the Sunday school lessons are invited to attend the Union Bible class taught by Rev. H. H. Bell, held at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Strickler, assisted by Dr. Hadfield, Dr. Christopher, Dr. Estelle and Dr. Robinson performed a difficult operation upon Mr. S. A. Jackson, the father of Sheriff Jackson, yesterday morning. The operation was successful and may save the patient's life. He is quite old, however, and is rallying slowly.

Mr. Geo. L. Marsh of the Chicago police department, and son of Chief Inspector Marsh, is in the city, accompanied by his wife. In company with Marshal Dana and wife they will visit Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood Springs, and possibly remain in this vicinity during the month of October.

The first large consignment of Concord grapes reached this city yesterday and the usual war was precipitated by the South Tejon street dealers. Helm & Kopf collected a large crowd by selling five baskets for one dollar and they have telegraphed for another carload to continue the fun. Grapes will almost be given away now for a few days.

The Denver and Rio Grande has made a rate of $20 from Colorado Springs to Salt Lake or Ogden, good going by the D. & R. G. and returning via either the Union Pacific or the Colorado Midland. Tickets to be sold for morning and evening trains of Sept. 29 and limited for the going trip one day from sale. Final limit Oct. 13, stop overs allowed returning.

Last night the Hungarian orchestra of Broadmoor gave the last concert of the season in the Casino hall. But a small attendance gathered to hear the last of these concerts, which have been such a great attraction through the summer, and their faces were not of the brightest as they realized that the Hungarian orchestra was going away. The music was very finely rendered and received much applause.

Mr. W. J. Foster has already placed on exhibition a few of the specimens to be in the exhibit, "Colorado on Wheels." If the Centennial State band can secure money enough to make the trip it will accompany the exhibit and will go through the streets of each town visited to give the population notice that "Colorado on Wheels" has arrived. The members are at present endeavoring to raise the money for the trip by subscription from the business men.

The marriage of Miss Martha S. Moore, of Barnesville, O., to Mr. Charles Menkemeller, of Wheeling, W. Va., took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Miss Sue W. Moore, corner of Weber and Willamette. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James B. Gregg, of the First Congregational church. The happy couple left the same evening on the Rock Island for Wheeling, W. Va., their future home.

Manager Nye announces as the next attraction at the opera house W. S. Cleveland's new consolidated minstrels. This will be by far the most important minstrel company to be seen at the opera house this year. Everything is new and bright this season, not a vestige of the old show remaining. Mr. Cleveland's idea being to make his shows larger and better with each succeeding year, he decided to put more money and better talent in his "Big City Show," and devote his time to making this company the greatest minstrel enterprise ever organized. The company numbers over fifty performers, each and every member carefully selected personally by Mr. Cleveland, which is a guarantee of excellence. The comedians are all clever, and the singers are pronounced by all critics to be the best ever heard outside of grand opera.

Some of the people from this city who attended the Monument potato bake on Tuesday, are telling an amusing story of how a raw country youth succeeded in outwitting one of the ring and cane fakirs. The latter had a stand of canes which he gave to those who were fortunate enough to throw small iron rings over their heads. In the middle of the bunch was a cane with a $5 bill attached and this drew a great deal of patronage. It is almost impossible to "ring" a cane and the fakir reaped a rich harvest until a rural "Napoleon of finance" came along. He took in the situation and then got his younger brother to creep in behind the stand. Then when the fakir's head was turned from the stand the older boy would throw a ring, the urchin would bob up, catch it and put it over the $5 cane. He worked this little scheme twice before the owner of the stand discovered the trouble, and got $10 for his ingenuity.

West Side Citizens Meet.

The citizens of the west side held a mass meeting on Tuesday evening and after about twenty-five speeches they adopted resolutions calling on the city [illegible] to compel the Rapid Transit company to comply with the ordinance and plank their tracks on Colorado avenue; calling attention to the damage done to the trees by the linemen of the electric light and railway companies; asking for the grading of Colorado avenue and other streets; the acquiring of land and the making of a city park along the Monument; asking for the construction of sluice boxes big enough to carry off the water from violent storms, and that the leaks in the water mains, which are owned by the West Colorado Springs company, and not by the city, be repaired. A mass meeting was called for next Tuesday evening to consider school matters.

The Yacht Races.

The miniature yacht races on Prospect lake are beginning to attract a great deal of attention and if the interest keeps up, a miniature yacht club will be found to formulate rules, calculate time allowances, etc. No formal races have as yet been held, but on Saturday afternoon if the wind is not too strong the Gloriana, Holy Moses and Katydid all sloop yachts, will try conclusions. These boats carry comparatively as much sail as a big racing boat and the races are therefore very pretty. The boats will be placed on exhibition in some down-town window to morrow, so the public may have a chance of judging their merits before the races.

Among the new boats which are on the blocks and will soon be launched are the Thistle and the G. Whiz, both sloops, and the Atalanta, a 40-inch schooner. Two other boats are being planned, and some gentlemen whose constructive ability is not equal to building a sail boat, are talking of sending back to expert professional boat builders near the salt water.

In certain quarters the talk is becoming so nautical that those who have never seen other craft than the "prairie" or the Colorado City "schooner" are as bewildered as they might be in a foreign land.

Trades Assembly Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the Colorado Springs Trades and Labor Assembly at their hall on Friday evening, September 25, at 7:30 o'clock. Business of importance.

A NARROW ESCAPE IN RUSSIA.

How the Vigilant Officers of the Czar Were Cleverly Outwitted.

On the second day after our arrival in Krasnoyarsk we narrowly escaped getting into what might have been serious trouble as the result of an unexpected perquisition in the house of the acquaintance with whom Shamarin and Peterson were staying. This acquaintance, it seemed, was under suspicion, and late in the evening, during the absence of the two young men from their quarters, the police suddenly appeared with orders to make a house search. The search was duly made, but nothing of a suspicious nature was found except the two locked trunks of Shamarin and Peterson.

In reply to a question as to what was in them the proprietor of the house said that he did not know, that they were the property of two of his acquaintances who had stopped for a few days with him on their way from Irkutsk to St. Petersburg. Upon being asked where these acquaintances were, he replied that he did not know; that they usually went out after dinner and returned between 11 and 12 o'clock. After a brief consultation the police officers decided that as they had no orders to search the personal baggage of the houseowner's guests they would not force the locks of the trunks, but would merely cord and seal them, so that the contents could not be tampered with, and leave them until morning.

When Shamarin and Peterson returned to their quarters about midnight they found their trunks corded and sealed so that they could not be opened. In one of them were many letters from political exiles and convicts in eastern Siberia and friends and relatives in European Russia—letters describing my investigations and the nature of the material that I was collecting, and asking the friends and relatives in Euro[pean] Russia to co-operate with me—and a photograph of myself that I had given to Shamarin with a dedication or inscription on the back that would reveal to any intelligent police officer the intimate nature of my relations with political convicts.

What was to be done? To break a police seal under such circumstances would be a penal offense, and would probably lead to imprisonment and an investigation. To leave the letters and photograph in the trunk would be to insure their discovery and confiscation on the following morning, and that might create a very embarrassing situation for me, as well as for the authors of the letters and their friends. The two young men finally concluded to make an attempt to get the trunk open without removing the cords or breaking the seals, and as the letters and photograph were near the bottom, and as the lid could not be raised even if the trunk were unlocked, they decided to take out a part of the bottom and afterward replace it.

By working all the rest of the night they succeeded in getting out one of the bottom boards, obtained the dangerous letters and the photograph, put the board back without disturbing any of the seals, and when the police came in the morning stood by with unruffled serenity and saw the trunks searched. Of course nothing more dangerous than a hairbrush and nothing more incriminating than a hotel bill could be found.—George Kennan in Century.

How to Make Artificial Coral.

Melt together four parts of yellow resin and one of vermilion. Dip the twigs, stems, carvings, etc., in it and then dry without touching. The effect is very pretty.

MARRIED.

MENKEMELLER-MOORE—At the home of the bride's sister, Miss Sue W. Moore, corner Weber and Willamette, September 23, 1891, by Rev. James B. Gregg, Mr. Charles Menkemeller and Miss Martha S. Moore.

CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 21, 1891.

In pursuance of the action of the Democratic county central committee a convention of the Democratic party of El Paso county is hereby called to meet in Court House hall in Colorado Springs, on Monday, the 28th day of September, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several offices to be filled by the people of said county at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, 1891, as follows:

One County Clerk.
One County Treasurer.
One County Commissioner.
One County Assessor.
One Sheriff.
One County Superintendent of Schools.
One County Surveyor.
One County Coroner.

Also for the purpose of selecting thirteen delegates to represent said county at the Democratic state convention to be held in Denver, on Sept. 29, 1891, to nominate candidates for the state offices in accordance with the call for said state convention; and to select thirty [illegible] delegates to represent said county at the Fourth judicial district convention to be called hereafter; also to select a member of the congressional committee for the second congressional district of the state; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention.

WM. STRICKLER, Chairman.
R. A. [illegible], Secretary.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents a line for first insertion; five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. [illegible] ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER
Undertakers
No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. [illegible]

To my patrons:
I have retired from dental practice, and take pleasure in recommending to my patients, Dr. Henry B. Hayden, in whose professional ability I have unlimited confidence.
Signed, JOHN GRANNIS.
Sept. 19th, 1891.

Dr. HENRY B. HAYDEN
Dentist.
Rooms 33, 31, 30 Hagerman Block.

CLEANLINESS NEXT TO GODLINESS
All practical housekeepers should have their feather beds and pillows renovated as they cannot do this themselves.

D. Ashby will have the entire stock of a New York drummer from which to select his fall goods, TO-DAY only.

Helm & Kopf have received a large shipment of wild plums which sell at 50 cents a box.

MALLOCH & PIERCE.
STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS.
ROOM 31, BANK BUILDING.

FINEST Photographic portraits at Clinton's, at Pike's Peak avenue. Fine stationery, confectionery, Colorado views and Flower books, latest novels.

READ THIS.
The people will find that they can save money by buying their shoes from Vorhes Bros., who are leaders in low prices, and for a short time will give away every tenth pair of shoes sold. Nothing will be counted which does not exceed $1 in price.

THE NATIONAL STEAM FEATHER RENOVATING COMPANY, No. 5 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.
Takes pleasure in presenting the names of the following parties who will bear testimony to the excellent work done for them:
Mrs. Dr. E. C. Kimball, Mrs. W. H. Hatch,
Mrs. Dr. C. T. Gardner, Mrs. E. C. [illegible],
Mrs. Dr. J. M. Workman, Mrs. G. H. Edwards,
Mrs. Dr. D. I. Christie, The De La Vergne Furniture Co.,
Mrs. C. M. Thayer, Mrs. J. D. Duncan,
Mrs. A. A. McIntyre, Dr. Helen T. Mears,
Mrs. Mathew Kennedy, Mrs. [illegible] Kellogg,
Mrs. R. J. Barnes, The Franklin Furniture Co.
Miss E. Church,
Remember this opportunity will never be offered you again.—Therefore don't fail to take advantage of it; as our stay is for a short time only.

DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And Kindergarten. Address
MISS L. WICKARD, 719 N. Cascade Ave.

Vorhes Bros., to advertise their shoes and business, will give every tenth pair of shoes sold each day to their customers.

Artistic! H. S. Poley & Co's "Aristo" Photos.

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 113 N. Tejon.

Morgan & Headley, Leading Photographers.

Cleaning and Dyeing, 116 South Tejon.

Clean feather beds and pillows are conducive to health. Don't fail to take advantage of the opportunity of having your feathers cleaned and made better than new. See our process, No. 5 Pike's Peak avenue.

DR. E. J. HADFIELD, northeast corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

Artistic! H. S. Poley & Co's. "Aristo" Photos.

ART CLASSES.
Miss Warner has reopened her studio at 115 E. Willamette avenue, and will receive pupils in drawing, water colors and china painting.

New as well as old feathers need cleaning.

To buy or sell stocks of interests in Aspen mines write R. Clark Wheeler, Aspen, Colorado.

BENEFIT FOR COLORADO PEOPLE.
On and after Sept. 17th, the Pike's Peak Carriage Line will carry passengers from Manitou or Cascade to Pike's Peak and return for $2.50. Stages leave Manitou 7:15 a. m. and Cascade 8:20 a. m. Secure your seats at Antlers Stable, or our office in Manitou.
HUNDLEY & CARLILE, Proprietors.

THE CLUB COFFEE HOUSE.
First class in every respect. Hot meals, oysters and waffles; open every night till 12 o'clock; Hagerman block.

See LENNOX'S ad.

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's.

Remove all cause of disease by having your feather beds and pillows cleaned.

REMOVED.
Duncan's Music store to 317 W. Huerfano St. Pianos and organs for sale and for rent.

Special Sale of Parlor Goods at LENNOX'S.

"THE PRIDE OF THE EARTH," THE LATEST SINGER SEWING MACHINE, 127 EAST HUERFANO.

See ASHBY'S special patterns in SOUVENIR SPOONS, Seven Falls, Signal House, Balance Rock, etc., etc. A full stock of Axis Cut Pebble lenses. They are expensive but the best and coolest to the eye. DR. ASHBY, Optician.

CLINTON—Photographer, removed to 20 Pike's Peak avenue. Choice stock of stationery, confectionery, Colorado views and Flower books.

MRS M. A. BISPHAM.
Kiowa, west of Cascade, one block north of Antlers.
Board and Room, $9 to $12 per week. Two in a room $8 each.

HUGHES.
110 Pike's Peak Ave., Midland Blk.
The only Fancy Grocer in the city that makes a specialty of fine
TEAS AND COFFEES.
Armour's Star Special
Hams and Breakfast Bacons.
Thornton's Celebrated
O. F. BUTTER.
Also
B. S. BUTTER.
Will call for Orders when Requested.
TELEPHONE 82.

CIDER.
Pure, Fresh and Made From APPLES.
Leave your orders with Wm. Bush, 124 N. Tejon St. All orders delivered free in the city.
WM. F. DIXON.

CLOSING OUT SUMMER GOODS.
Ladies' and Children's Hats 25 to 50 Cents.
Nice Flowers from 10c up.
Chicago Store. | KIOWA STREET P. ERICKSON.

W. H. McIntyre,
Fire Insurance,
Represents the following Safe, Financially Established and Reliable Companies:

	Assets.
Insurance Co. of North America, of Philadelphia	$ [illegible]
Hartford, of Hartford	6,576,616
Phoenix, of Hartford	[illegible]
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia	[illegible],310
Continental, of New York	[illegible]
Germania, of New York	3,066,613
American of Newark, N. J.	2,115,[illegible]
Orient, of Hartford	1,834,[illegible]

The Best is the Cheapest.
MONEY TO LOAN
At Lowest Rates.
21, 22, 23 Hagerman Block.

NECKWEAR!
-:- New -:-
See Our Pike's Peak Avenue Window.
PERKINS & HOLBROOK
Bank Block.

[illegible] Weller & Co.
DEALERS IN
FINE CARRIAGES.
Coupes, Victorias, Cabriolets, Surreys, Game Wagons, Phaetons, Buggies, Buckboards and Carts.
SOLE AGENTS OF
H. H. Babcock Buggy Co.
Largest Manufacturers of HARNESS In the City.
LEATHER BELTING.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT
Have now the largest assortment of Dress Goods, both Worsted and Silk ever shown in Colorado Springs. Ladies', Children's and Misses' Cloaks and Jackets, a large line of all the latest designs, we also claim cheap prices. Ladies', Children's, Gents' and Misses' Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.
In our Carpet department we have Moquette carpets at $1 per yard. Rugs all sizes and prices. Draperies of both foreign and domestic make.

WILBUR & WOLF
-:- Millinery Opening -:-
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
We are showing the most complete stock of
CLOAKS, MILLINERY AND DRESS GOODS.
In the City.
WILBUR & WOLF,
22 South Tejon Street.

Special Bargains

Imitation Walnut Beds	$ 1 95
Antique Bedroom Suites	13 95
Carpet Bed Lounges	7 15
Platform Spring Rockers	2 89
Antique Oak Book Cases	6 95
Antique Oak Folding Beds	24 90

—AT—
The De La Vergne Furniture Co.,
125 to 129 So. Tejon St.

J. F. MACMILLAN,
Dealer in Mines and Mining Stocks.
References: H. P. Cowenhoven & Co., Aspen. First National Bank of Aspen.
P. O. Box 153, Aspen, Colo.
ASPEN CALL STOCK LIST.
Mollie Gibson, Argentum and Juniata, Bushwhacker, Little Annie, Best Friend, Park, Mamie and Queen, St. Joe and Mineral Farm Con., Aspen Mining & Smelting Co., Pontiac, Della S.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

McMahon & Moffatt.
Tailors of the very first water. Prices that are a marvel of cheapness when the quality of the goods is considered.
Call and see us at 17 N. Tejon; Opposite Opera House.

COOL WEATHER
Will soon be here, and
PARLOR GOODS
Will be in demand. I have made room for an elegant line on my
FIRST FLOOR
And for a short time everything will be offered at
20 Per Cent Discount.
Stock Large! Designs New and Elegant!
All prices marked in plain figures.
114 and 116 Pike's Peak Ave. JOHN LENNOX.

TRI-CITY STAMP WORKS.

Manufacturers of
RUBBER STAMPS
Seals, Stencils, Steel Stamps, Badges, Checks, etc.
Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest.
10 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

BARGAINS In Ladies', Children's and Gents' FINE SHOES!
MATT CONWAY,
No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

'THE BAZAAR.'
Special Sale on Books.
Geikie's Holy Land,
Napoleon and his Marshals,
History of Rome,
Englishmen of Letters,
Shakespeare, complete,
Hogarth's Works,
England, illustrated,
Palestine, illustrated,
Gibbons' Roman Empire.
Star Letter files, 50c. Special price by the dozen.
A. M. SWAIN,
Opposite Antlers.

MRS. C. J. MEYER
Trance, Test and Business Medium.
Tells past, present and future; gives names of your spirit friends. Come early and be convinced of her wonderful powers. Will be at Union Block, over No. 8 S. Tejon street, Storer's Drug Store, Room 20, for a short time only. Sittings daily from 10 to 8 p. m.

CHINA JIM,
IMPORTER OF
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods!
CURIOSITIES, BRONZE AND IVORY TOYS, ETC.
21 Pike's Peak Ave.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.
All my stock of goods will be offered for sale at cost. They include Chinese and Japanese curiosities, fine China, China silk and embroidery work and Japanese wire work. All are cordially invited to call and examine my fine stock of goods.
TANG HING & CO.,
126 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

E. F. McCLOSKEY, Grocery and Produce HOUSE. Corner Cascade Ave. and Huerfano St.
Best Butter IN THE CITY FOR THE MONEY.

CLOSING OUT!
To make room for New Goods, I will close out Several Remnants of
HAVILAND CHINA!
AT COST.
A. MATTHEWS,
26 North Tejon Street,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

BARGAINS!
Pronounced
"BARGAINS!"
They are always to be found at our store. We are ever on the alert for them, for what helps you is good for us.
We have placed on our front table about 100 Men's Suits which we must turn into money in the next 10 days, regardless of cost take your choice for
$10.
You'll probably "get the best of us," but we expect it.
Yours for Bargains,
H. C. SHIMP.
Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher,
13 North Tejon Street.

JOSEPH DOZIER,
AGENT FOR
WILLER'S PATENT BLINDS!
Window and Door Screens.
Turned Cedar Hitching Posts on Hand.
Contractor and Builder.
South of court house on Nevada Ave.

R. E. PERKINS.
Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain.
Best [illegible] Prompt Delivery. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
14 East Huerfano Street.

WHO SAYS
That they are not doing a 'Penny and Nickel Racket.'
Don't let them deceive you.
Shoddy goods are dear at any price. Examine our goods and get prices before you buy.
J. I. FRANKLIN.

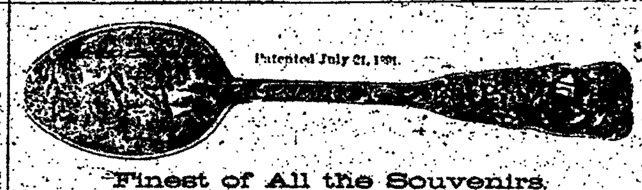
No. 9 S. Tejon St. | MATHEW KENNEDY | No. 9 S. Tejon St.
Real Estate! Insurance!

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.
House of 10 large rooms and bath, good closets, etc. [illegible] stable and carriage house, corner lot, south and east front, $70.
5 room house, E. Cimmaron St., $15.
6 room house, East Pike's Peak avenue, with corner lot 100x190 and barn, $25.
5 room house in good condition, on Cheyenne avenue, $20.
10 room house on Cascade avenue; very convenient locality for a boarding house.
[illegible] room cottage, Nevada avenue, near Kiowa street, only $22.
Offices, Rooms in Midland Block.
Business: A first class mercantile business; good location; good trade trade established.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.
Very desirable 7 room house, Bijou St. This house is very convenient and desirable [illegible] in first class condition.
Desirable 7 room cottage with bath, sewer connection; stable and carriage house, 11 [illegible] Platte avenue, fronting on the park.
House 6 rooms and bath, 11 North Wahsatch; fully furnished, including piano, only $[illegible].
Very desirable house 7 rooms and bath, N. [illegible] Weber street; completely furnished throughout.
[illegible] room house, North Nevada avenue, desirable location.
Very desirable 9 room house with bath, steam heat, gas and electric, modern improvements, completely furnished; also barn and carriage house. Owner wishes to go east for six months and will rent at low figure.
[illegible] electric lights, open fires, steam heat and every modern convenience, and elegantly furnished throughout. Located on Cache la Poudre St., near car line.

ROBERTSON & DOLL CARRIAGE CO.
FIRST CLASS WORK.
DENVER, COLORADO.

FRANK DUTTON & CO.
THE RAND-McNALLY
Standard Atlas of the World
Containing large scale maps of every country and civil division upon the face of the globe. Beautifully illustrated with colored diagrams showing wealth, debt, civil condition of people, chief productions, manufactories and commerce, religious sects, etc., and a superb line of engravings of much historical interest and value, together with many new and desirable features designed expressly for this work, among which will be found a concise history of each state in the Union. Retail price, $4.50. The atlas described above we will give away to all of our customers. For particulars inquire at our store. A chance to have an Atlas in every home free.

THE MANITOU SPOON!

Patented July 21, 1891.
Finest of All the Souvenirs.
Made in Tea and Orange and Coffee Spoons. Design patented and controlled and for sale only by
WEST, JEWELER, Manitou, Colo.
BUY NO OTHER UNTIL YOU SEE IT.

Colorado Springs
CRYSTAL ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO.,
Have added COAL to their Ice business, and are now ready to deliver the best Canon City Lump and Nut Coal at popular prices. Give us a trial. Our motto is "Full weight 2000 pounds for a ton."
CIVILL & WHITE,
Proprietors.
P. S. You are respectfully invited to come and see how we make Pure Ice from distilled water.

Latest Bargains!
Don't pay rent when you can get a home on easy monthly payments.
Following is a list of houses that the monthly payments are not much more than you would have to pay for rent.
Corner lot, 4 room house, price $900; $50 cash and $20 per month.
3 room house, price $900; $50 cash and $15 per month.
3 room house, price $950; $50 cash and $15 per month.
3 room house, $900; $50 cash and $15 per month.
New 3 room house near the new school building, price $1200; $50 cash and $20 per month.
6 room house, bath, inside water closet, electric wires, electric calls, grate mantle, sewer connections, etc., on Cache la Poudre street, between Tejon and Cascade. Price $5,250; $500 cash and $75 per month.
We have many other improved and unimproved properties in all parts of the city that we can sell you on easy monthly payments.
REED BROS.,
The Pioneer Installment Real Estate Dealers.
28 South Tejon Street.

Money to Loan
3 Sums of $500, 2 of $1,000, 2 of $1250, 1 of $1,300, 1 of $2,000.

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